THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL. X. NO. 150. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1877 PRICE: $5.00.

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THE CITY.

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☞THE WEEKLY NEWS HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NORTH CAROLINA, AND IS THE MOST VALUABLE MEDIUM OF ADVERTISEMENT FOR A STRICTLY "FARMERS TRADE."

Index to New Advertisements.

HARPER BROTHERS—Harper's Magazine, Weekly and Bazar.
W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.—North Carolina Bacon, Pork, &c.
CAAS. D. UPCHURCH.—Court Calendar.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

SALISBURY STREET BAPTIST CHURCH,—Services at 11 A. M. and at 7½ A. M., by the pastor, Rev. T. H. Pritchard, D. D. Sunday school at 9 A. M.

SWAIN STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—Services at 11 A.M. and at 7½ P. M., by the pastor, Rev. J. D. Hufham. Sunday school at 9 A. M.

EDENTON STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Services at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the pastor, Rev. L. S. Burkhead, D. D. Sunday school at 9 A. M.

PERSON STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Services at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. by the pastor, Rev. W. C. Norman. Sunday school at 9 A. M.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Services at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. by the pastor, Rev. C. R. Vaughan, D. D. Sunday school at 9½ A. M.

ST JOHN'S (CATHOLIC) CHURCH.—High Mass at 11 A. M., and sermon by Rev. Father Reilly. Vespers at 4 P.M. Sunday school at 10 A. M.

CHRIST CHURCH.—Services at 11 A. M., and 7:30 P. M., by the rector, Rev. M. M. Marshall, D. D. The public, as always, and to all services, cordially invited. The usual services at 5 P. M., and during each week in Lent, in the Chapel, as follows: Mondays at 7.30 A. M.; evening, at 5 P. M. Tuesdays at 7.30 A. M.; evening at 5 P. M. Wednesdays at 7.30 A. M.; Litany at 12 M. Thursdays at 7.30 A. M.; evening at 5 P. M. Fridays at 7.30 A. M.; Litany at 12 M. Saturdays, at 7.30 A. M.; evening at 5 P. M. Sunday School every Sunday in the Chapel at 9 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD.—Hillsboro Street. Rev. E. R. Rich, rector. Lenten services—Sundays 11 A. M., 7:30 P. M. Week days, Monday, Wednesday and Friday 10 A. M. Daily (except Monday) at 5 P. M. Holy Communion, 1st, 2nd and 5th Sundays at 11 A. M., and on the 2nd, 4th and 6th Sundays at 7:30 A. M. Seats all free and every one heartily welcomed. This evening, at 7:30, Rt. Rev. Bishop Lyman will deliver the third of his series of lectures in this church.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—— Second Sunday in Lent.

—— All the churches open to-day.

—— Very many people were in the city yesterday and business was very brisk.

—— Regular meeting of Wm. G. Hill Lodge 218, A. F. & A. M., to-morrow night, at Masonic hall in the Fisher building.

—— St. John's Catholic Church has been condemned as unsafe, and the steeple has been taken down to decrease the danger.

—— The board of county examiners yesterday examined and gave a first grade certificate to Mr. P. A. Page, of this county.

—— Sheriff J. F. Watts, of Iredell, arrived in the city yesterday bringing to the Insane Asylum Ida Baggerly, a lunatic from the county named.

—— The city was all agog last night. There was no small amount of bustle and roar, particularly around the market house, but it was all in an orderly way and the police had nothing to do.

——Henry Griffis and Martha Atkinson, colored, were united in the holy bonds, of wedlock yesterday, in the office of the Register of Deeds. The marriage knot was tied by J. P. Colclough, J. P.

——It is reported that Messrs. Shotwell and Atkinson will embody in their legislative directory quite an extended sketch of Major Young, the distinguished lobby member of the General Assembly, and the unswerving friend of the Big Wild Cat Pocosin.

——If any of our Democratic friends who have had their little carpet-bags packed, preparatory to starting to Washington, wish to sell out, they can do so to advantage by applying at the Republican headquarters where the clans are already beginning to gather.

——Theo. N. Ramsay requests us to say that it is not the intention of the friends of the local option law to run a temperance ticket during the approaching municipal election. They will have nothing to do with the political parties but simply vote "License" or "Prohibition."

We understand that Law & Co., our large crockery dealers, contemplate selling at auction some afternoon this or next week, a selection of their splendid stock of Crockery, China, Cutlery and Silver Wares. Their purpose is to stock up our Legislators at low auction rates, and thereby extend their trade to all parts of our State. *

Three hundred dozen fresh eggs at 15 cents a dozen; fresh butter at 25 cents per pound; spiced pigs' feet at 10 cents per pound, and pickles by the gallon 51 quart at Woollcott's open front store.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SESSION OF 1876-'77.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Feb. 24.

The Senate was called to order at 10 a. m., Lieutenant Governor Jarvis in the chair.

The reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

PETITIONS, &C.

Mr. Bennett presented a petition from citizens of Brunswick county, protesting against the spoliation of their county. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Hughes, col., a petition from citizens of Oxford, praying the passage of the bill to prohibit the sale of liquor near the orphan asylum in that town. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. York, forom the committee on Engrossed Bills; Messrs. Dortch and Albright, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances; Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Scales and Mr. Crawford, from the committee on Corporations; Mr. Mebane, of Rockingham, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Bingham, Mr. Robins and Mr. Stewart, from the Judiciary committee; Mr. Johnston, from the committie on Internal Improvements; Mr. Graham, from the Finance committee; submitted reports.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Wilson: A bill supplemental to the act to prohibit the sale of liquor near Salem and Winston. Calendar.

By Mr. Waddell: A bill to alter the constitution of North Carolina. Judiciary committee.

By Mr. Scales: A bill to amend section 74, Code of Civil Procedure and for other purposes. Judiciary committee.

By Mr. Moore, of Mecklenburg: A bill to repeal chap. 66, laws of 1875-'75. Calendar.

By Mr. Liles: A bill in relation to the State and Supreme Court libraries. Committee on Library.

By Mr. Troy: A bill to provide means for the government of the penitentiary. Committee on Penal Institutions.

By Mr. York: A resolution in favor of the widow of the late John G. Marler. [Authorizes the Auditor to draw a warrant for $200 on the State Treasurer in favor of Mr. Marler's widow, for 50 days' services by her deceased husband.] The resolution was considered and adopted.

By Mr. Graham: A bill in relation to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad. Referred to special committee.

By Mr. Coke: A bill to establish laydays in the Cashie river. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Mebane, of Rockingham: A bill to incorporate the Dan River Coal and Mining Company. Committee on Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Dortch: A bill to create a new township in Greene county to be known as Bull Head. Calendar.

CALENDAR.

Bill to authorize towns and cities of 5,000 inhabitants to subscribe for public graded schools, was taken up.

Mr. Finger, chairman of the committee on Education, submitted a substitute for the bill making the tax levy one-tenth of one per cent.

[The bill has had excluded from its operations in the other House every place in the State except Raleigh.]

Mr, Wynne offered an amendment to the substitute striking out the tax levy of one-tenth of one per cent and inserting one-eighth of one per cent.

The bill, substitute and amendment occasioned a good deal of debate. Mr. Wynne urged the amendment, and Messrs. Finger, Nicholson, Dortch, Stickney and Latham opposed it.

The amendment was put and did not prevail.

Moore, col., of New Hanover, offered an amendment making the provisions of the bill extend to every county in the State. Lost.

Mr. Troy offered an amendment inserting Cross Creek township, in Cumberland county, in the operations of the bill, provided 200 inhabitants thereof shall so petition. Adopted.

The substitute was adopted, and the bill as amended then passed its third and final reading, yeas 36; nays 2.

Bill to work convicts on the Fayetteville or Western railroad, was taken up and passed its several readings.

Mr. Bingham moved, at the request of Mr. Troy, he said, to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had failed, last night, to pass the bill to extend the corporate limits of the town of Fayetteville.

Mr. Troy moved to postpone this motion until Monday night.

Mr. Robins moved to lay on the table the motion to reconsider.

On demand of Mr. Troy the previous question was ordered.

Mr. Latham called for the ayes and nays on the motion to reconsider. The call was sustained and the Senate refused to reconsider, yeas 15; nays 24.

Upon motion of Mr. Liles, the House amendments to the bill to provide for the working of convicts on the Cheraw & Salisbury railroad, were taken up under a suspension of the rules; and Mr. Liles moved that the Senate do not concur.

This motion was rejected and the Senate then concurred in the House amendments.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill to give Justices of the Peace jurisdiction in civil cases not founded on contract, was taken up as the special order of the hour.

Upon motion of Mr. Sandifer, the bill was considered by sections.

After being so considered, and amended in a few minor particulars, the bill passed its second and third readings.

CALENDAR RESUMED.

Bill legalizing the subscription made by Buncombe county to the Spartanburg & Asheville railroad, was taken up and passed its several readings.

Bill to extend the corporate limits of the town of Salisbury, and to amend the charter thereof, was taken up and passed its second reading.

Mr. Nicholson, by leave, introduced a bill covering all the prohibitory liquor bills hitherto introduced and not acted upon.

[The bill establishes prohibitory liquor laws for Springfield Church, Guilford county; for the Methodist Church in Germantown, in the county of Forsythe; for Concord Church, Brunswick county; for Wesley Chapel Church, Iredell county; for Cartledge's Creek and Holly Grove Churches, Richmond county; for Donaldson Academy, near the town of Fayetteville; for certain localities in Richmond county; for Rohoboth Church, Washington county; for Gold Hill village, Rowan county; for Green Spring Church, Anson county; for Prospect Church, Iredell county; for Mooresville, Iredell county; for Johnston Academy, Pleasant Grove township, Johnston county; for the town of Rutherfordton; for Riley's Creek Baptist Church, Pender county.]

The general bill passed its several readings, and the several bills included in it were taken up and indefinitely postponed.

The bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in Newlight and Barton's Creek townships, Wake county, not included in the above general bill, was taken up and, upon motion of Mr. Scales, indefinitely postponed.

Bill to amend section 41, chapter 104, inserting "ferryman" after "namely," was taken up and passed its several readings.

Bill to repeal the act in reference to the support of the insane in the several counties by the State, was taken up and, on motion of Mr. Stewart, indefinitely postponed.

Resolution paying Jas. H. Enniss, $14 for stationery, &c., was taken up and passed its several readings.

Bill to define and fix the terms of office of sheriffs, treasurers, registers of deeds and county commissioners, was taken up.

[Provides that these officers shall qualify and enter upon the duties of their offices on the 1st of January next after the election.]

The committee offered an amendment striking out all except sheriffs.

Upon motion of Mr. Graham, and after some debate, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Bill to allow Charlotte township, Mecklenburg county, three constables, was taken up and, on motion of Mr. Latham, indefinitely postponed.

Bill to legalize the acts of Goose Creek Island township, Pamlico county, was taken up and, with substitute by the Judiciary committee, passed its several readings.

Bill to enable the trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Louisburg, Franklin county, to transfer certain property to the trustees of Orange Presbytery, was taken up and passed its several readings.

Mr. Troy submitted a protest against the action of the Senate in refusing to pass the bill to extend the corporate limits of the town of Fayetteville, and in refusing, this morning, to reconsider the vote.

Bill to amend sec. 3, chap. 241, laws of 1874-'75, in reference to the time of holding Edgecombe court, was taken up and, upon motion of Mr. Latham, re-referred to the Judiciary committee.

Bill to incorporate the Charlotte Compress Company, came up and, after some discussion and amendment, passed its several readings.

Bill to legalize Holden township, in the county of Wayne, and to change the name to Great Swamp township, was taken up and passed its several readings.

Bill to make malicious prosecution a misdemeanor, was taken up and occasioned a considerable debate.

Mr. Graham and Mr. Robins dissented from the views of the majority of the committee and opposed the bill, while Messrs, Wilson, Mebane, of Rockingham, and Bingham supported it.

Mr. Graham asked for the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill on its second reading, which were ordered, and the bill passed, yeas 24; nays 20.

The bill was then put upon its third reading, and Mr. Green called for the yeas and nays. The call was sustained and the bill failed to pass its third reading, yeas 19; nays 23.

Resolution to compel the President of the Western N. C. railroad to make report of the condition of the claim against M. S. Littlefield and G. W. Swepson, and to require the Secretary of State to serve notice, &c., was taken up and passed its several readings.

Bill to incorporate LaGrange Lodge No. 70, I. O. O. F., of the county of Lenoir, was taken up and passed its several readings.

Bill directing county commissioners to prepare and publish yearly statements of the finances of their respective counties, was taken up and, on motion, indefinitely postponed.

Bill to incorporate Roanoke Lodge No. 89, I. O. O. F., of Williamston, Martin county, was taken up and, on motion of Mr. Caho, was informally passed over.

Bill to establish a criminal court for the city of Wilmington, was taken up.

[Establishes a court which has the same jurisdiction as the Superior Court and Justices of the Peace, to be presided over by a judge who shall receive the same salary as a judge of the Superior Court.]

Mr. Troy moved to amend so as to make the salary of the judge of this criminal court $1,500 per year instead of $2,500.

Mr. Caho moved an amendment to the amendment striking out $1,500 and inserting $2,000.

The amendment of Mr. Caho was adopted, and the amendment as amended was adopted.

Mr. Dortch offered an amendment providing that the judge of this court shall have leave to appear in civil cases. Lost.

The vote was taken and the bill passed its second reading, yeas 34; nays 6.

Bill to repeal so much of chap. 239, acts of 1874-'75, as relates to Littleton Warehouse, now known as the town of Littleton, was taken up and, on motion of Mr. York, was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Wynne moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate indefinitely postponed the bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in New Light and Barton's Creek townships, Wake county.

The Senate reconsidered, and, on motion of Mr. Wynne, the bill was recommitted to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Bill in reference to the department of agriculture (rendered useless by a late bill,) was taken up and, on motion of Mr. Stewart, was indefinitely postponed.

Bill in relation to the time for settlement of Sheriffs was taken up and on motion of Mr. Graham, indefinitely postponed.

Bill to repeal chap. 255, law of 1874-'75, was taken up and on motion of Mr. Sandifer, was indefinitely postponed.

Bill to authorize the commissioners of Onslow county to levy a special tax was taken up and passed its second reading, yeas 33, nays 0.

Bill to incorporate the trustees of the Hiwassee camp grounds, in the county of Clay, was taken up and passed its several readings.

Bill to change the boundary of Elizabeth City, was taken up and informally passed over.

Bill to authorize the commissioners of Chatham county to levy a special tax, was taken up and passed its second reading.

A message was received from the House announcing that it had refused to concur in the Senate amendment to authorize the engrossing clerk of the House to employ an assistant.

Mr. Robinson moved that the Senate recede.

Mr. Finger moved for a committee of conference.

Mr. Graham moved to postpone until Monday night at 8 o'clock. Adopted.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

SATURDAY, Feb. 24, 1877.

At 10:30 A. M. Mr. Speaker Price called the House to order.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Clark, of Bladen, presented a petition from citizens of Bladen county, against the prohibition of the sale of liquor in Bladensboro. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Staples presented a petition from merchants and citizens of High Point, asking the repeal of the tax on drummers. Calendar.

Mr. Fox presented a petition from certain citizens of Randolph county in reference to live stock running at large. Committee on Agriculture.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. McBrayer, from the committee on Privileges and Elections; Mr. Pinnix, from the Judiciary committee; Mr. King, from the same committee; Mr. Abbott, from the committee on Claims; Mr. Carter, of Buncombe, from the Judiciary committee; Mr. Parish, from the same committee; Mr. Staples, from the same committee; Mr. Henderson, from the committee on Corporations; Mr. Rose, from the Judiciary committee; Mr. Graves, from the committee on County Government; Mr. Graves, from the Judiciary committee; Mr. Todd, of Ashe, from the same committee, submitted reports.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

By Mr. M'Brayer: A resolution in favor of D. R. Goodloe. Calendar.

By Mr. Fennell: A resolution in favor of the Board of Public Charities. Calendar.

By Carter, of Warren, col.: A bill to amend chapter 148, section 5, Public Laws of 1868-'69. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Hartsell: A bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of Love's Grove Protestant Methodist Church, Stanley county. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

On motion of Mr. Rowland, the resolution limiting speeches to five minutes, etc., was taken up and passed its several readings.

CALENDAR.

The bill to repeal the act divesting the Superior Court of jurisdiction for failure to list poll tax, etc., was taken up and passed its several readings.

The bill to change the dividing line between Hyde and Tyrrell counties, was taken up.

After a long debate between Messrs. Ransom and Carter, of Hyde, the bill passed its third reading on a division of 41 to 40.

The House refused to concur in the Senate amendment to the House resolution to authorize the Engrossing Clerk of the House to employ an assistant.

The Senate resolution to provide additional clerical aid for the Engrossing Clerk of the Senate and the Enrolling Clerk, was taken up and rejected.

The bill to amend the charter of the town of Goldsboro, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Davis, of Haywood, the vote on the Senate resolution in reference to the Engrossing and Enrolling Clerks, was reconsidered, amended so as to provide that each of these officers shall be allowed one clerk, and then passed its several readings.

The bill to appoint a special commission for New Hanover county to examine the books of county officials, was taken up.

Mr. Richardson advocated the passage of the bill.

After some debate the bill passed its second reading.

Under a suspension of the rules, the bill came up on its third reading and passed.

COMMITTEE ON THE WHOLE.

At 12:30 the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the bill to raise revenue.

Mr. Carter, of Buncombe, was called to the chair.

On motion of Mr. Winslow, the Committee rose, and the chairman reported progress in the adoption of a number of the sections of the bill, and asked leave to sit again at 12 M. on Monday next.

Mr. Speaker Price resumed the chair.

The bill to authorize the commissioners of Alleghany county to levy a special tax, was taken up and passed its second reading.

The bill to authorize the construction of a turnpike road from Haysville, Clay county, to Murphy, Cherokee county, was taken up and passed its third reading.

The bill to prohibit the exportation of partridges from the middle tier of counties of this State, was taken up.

The counties of Forsythe, Iredell, Davie, Orange and Gaston were included in the bill.

The bill then passed its several readings.

The bill to authorize the commissioners of Cherokee county to levy a special tax, was taken up and passed its second reading.

The bill to authorize the commissioners of Cabarrus county to levy a special tax, was taken up and failed to pass its second reading for the lack a of quorum.

Adjourned.

A complete set of Hogarth's Works, bound in two volumes, can be bought cheap by applying early at the NEWS office. *

Diocese of North Carolina--Bishop Lyman's Appointments.

March 11, 4th Sunday in Lent, A. M., Rockfish.

March 11, 4th Sunday in Lent, P. M., St. Joseph's, Fayetteville.

March 18, 5th Sunday in Lent, St. John's, Fayetteville.

March 28, Wednesday, Stonewall, Pamlico county.

March 30, Good Friday, Beaufort.

April 1, Easter Day, New Berne,

April 3, Tuesday, Swift Creek Bridge.

April 4, Wednesday, A. M., Durham's Creek.

April 4, Wednesday, P. M., Aurora.

April 5, Thursday, South Creek.

April 6, Friday, Blount's Creek.

April 7, Saturday, Cabin Branch Meeting House.

April 8, Sunday, Trinity Church, Beaufort county.

April 10, Tuesday, Greenville, Pitt county.

April 11, Wednesday, St. John's, Pitt county.

April 12, Thursday, Marlboro, Pitt county.

April 13, Friday, Snow Hill, Greene county.

April 15, Sunday, Kinston, Lenoir county.

April 17, Tuesday, Holy Innocents, Lenoir county.

April 19, Thursday, Richland's, Onslow county,

April 20, Friday, P. M., St. Mark's, Wilmington.

April 21, Saturday, P. M., St. Paul's, Wilmington.

April 22, Sunday, A. M., St. James', Wilmington.

April 22, Sunday, P. M., St. John's, Wilmington.

April 23, Monday. Smithville.

April 26, Thursday. Kenansville, Duplin county.

April 29. Sunday, Tarboro.

May 1, Tuesday, 3 P. M., Gaston.

May 2, Wednesday 7:30 P. M., Henderson.

May 3, Thursday, Williamsboro.

May 4, Friday, Sassafras Fork.

May 6, Sunday, Oxford.

May 8, Tuesday, Goshen.

May 9, Wednesday, P. M., Franklinton.

May 10, Ascension Day, Louisburg.

May 12, Saturday, A. M., Warrenton.

May 13, Sunday, A. M., Ridgeway.

May 13, Sunday, P. M., Warrenton.

May 15, Tuesday, Kittrell's.

Infant Baptism.

"A Treatise on Infant Baptism" is the title of a neat little volume by Rev. Dr. Thomas H. Pritchard, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church, in this city, issued from the firm of Messrs. Edwards, Broughton & Co., Publishers. This treatise is cheifly for local circulation. It owes its origin to the well remembered discussion of Infant Baptism by all the pastors of this city—four Pœdobaptists against one Baptist—which excited so much interest on the subject in this community some years ago. That controversy was conducted, in the main, "with marked courtesy and in an excellent spirit," as we learn from the preface to the first edition. The leading controversialist among the Pœdobaptists was Rev. Dr. Mason, of blessed memory, to whom the distinguished author of this little treatise pays this just and brief and touchingly beautiful tribute: "His long and useful and singularly pure life was crowned by a death so serene, and truthful, and beautiful, as is vouchsafed to but few of the Lord's saints. God put honor upon this community in sending such a man to live and die among us, and his memory should be cherished, not as the property of his own family or church alone, but as a part of the inheritance of our common christianity." The author lays no claim to originality, but has simply attempted to put into a condensed and popular form, facts and arguments known for ages, seeking in so doing "to speak the truth in love." How well he has succeeded, we leave to the judgment of the reader.

A Conductor's Trials.

The Reidsville *Times* tells this little incident in the life of a well-known conductor: "All railroad conductors have their trials, but the best way to take them is to be angry and sin not, as did Conductor Troy, the other day, on the North Carolina road. A dyspeptic looking lady got aboard, and she had no ticket. When she paid her fare she demurred to the extra charge and remarked with a curl of her lip. 'I hardly suppose the railroad will ever see it.' Troy bowed like a willow, and replied with the blandest smile that, yes, he was poor and worked hard for a living, and it became him to make a dime whenever he could, and with that he swallowed his wrath and sat down as noiselessly as a piece of sunshine."

Good Work.

About three hundred bills have been referred to the Judiciary committee of the House, of which about ninety have been reported adversely, about sixty favorably with amendments or substitutes, and a large number in which there were no questions of law, have been returned without action.

The committee still has a heavy calendar of twenty-five or thirty bills, but hopes to work them off in a few days.

The Lunatics Outside the Asylum.

The tax upon the State for the support of lunatics outside the Asylum will be greater this year by far than it ever was before. Already during the fiscal year up to date, for the five months or nearly so from the 1st of October, the sum of $21,015.20 has been paid out of the State treasury upon this account. The whole amount paid to the counties for this purpose during the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1875, was $82,576.87, so that it appears that for five months of this year the State has paid out only $5,000 less than it did for the whole twelve months ending in 1875. Again, the whole amount paid on this account during the year ending September 30th, 1876, was $33,223.88, and we are now, for less than five months of this year, within $12,000 of that sum, which was paid out for a whole year.

This state of things shows lacks in the several counties. It is almost certain that money is drawn for a great many persons who are not absolutely insane, and it devolves upon county officials to pay more attention to this matter in future.

Treasurer Worth thinks, and is undoubtedly right, that the law which authorizes the payment of this money for lunatics outside of the asylum should be repealed. It is judged from the revenue bill now before the General Assembly that there will be a deficit to a considerable amount in the State treasury at the end of the current year and at the end of the next year. If the money paid out to the several counties on account of these lunatics should be withheld, and the support of the lunatics be made a charge, as it should be, to their respective counties, it would leave in the treasury somewhere between $45,000 and $60,000 to go to the building of the Western Insane Asylum, and for other purposes. As it is, the indications are that so far from there being left in the treasury an amount sufficient to meet the appropriation, there will probably not be more than enough to pay the current expenses of the government.

Highway Robbery.

Information reaches us by last evening's Raleigh & Gaston train that yesterday an old man named Norfleet Braswell was walking along the road near Neuse depot, when he was rushed upon by a man named Wallace, who presented a pistol at his head and demanded his money on the threat of taking his life. The old man had no means of resistance against the armed desperado, and he accordingly pulled five dollars, all the money he had, and paid it over to his assailant, who was immediately joined by one Burwell Perry, evidently a confederate, who came out of the woods. The two men then went their way, leaving the old man penniless. He reported the fact of the robbery as early as possible, and officers immediately set out in pursuit of the robbers.

Movements of Cotton in Raleigh.

Receipts for the week ending February 23d, 1877, 617 bales; receipts for the same week last year, 388 bales; increase in receipts per week this year, 229; whole receipts since 1st September, to date, 37,694 bales; whole receipts same time last year, 30,684 bales; increase in receipts this year, to date, 7,010 bales.

The market has been very irregular and depressed during the past week, and the yielding to decline in New York prices have given away, and the market here closes at 11¾a11¼.

Petitions from the School Girls.

A portion of the young ladies of one of the educational institutions of the city have placed in the hands of a bachelor Senator a petition, praying that the law givers of North Carolina enact a law by which a young lady can get possession of her paint brushes when she sees them in the hands of a sister artist. Also a petition for a law making it a misdemeanor to wash a paint brush in a basin in one mile of the institution from which these petitions came. The petitions will be received, read and referred to the committee on Education.

The Immensely Increasing Demand

For Pratt's Astral Oil proves that people are awaking to the fact that kerosene oil, is killing thousands of people yearly. Pratts' Astral oil burns in any lamp—and is absolutely safe.. Sold wholesale and retail by the manufacturer's sole agents, Julius Lewis & Co., Raleigh, N. C. *

The L. & R. Phosphate, formerly called the Star is for sale by Messrs. A. C. Sanders & Co., who have sold already this season, over 600 tons and the demand continues to increase.

Every bag of it guaranteed, and is undoubtedly a superior article. *

One hundred acres of valuable land, lying just outside of the city limits, for sale on most reasonable terms. Will be sold as a whole or in lots to suits purchasers. Apply to C. P. Brown & Co., Real Estate Agents, in Adams' building. *

Farmers wishing to buy Bradley's Standard Guanos would do well to send in their orders to Geo. T. Stronach & Co., as early as possible, as their engagements are large, and they are only receiving 100 tons a week. They sell for 400 lbs., first picking. *

DAILY NEWS.

SUNDAY.....FEBRUARY 25, 1877.

The Official Organ of the City

PRINTER TO THE STATE.

PUBLISHED IN

The News Building, No. 5. Martin Street.

TERMS:

ADVERTISING RATES.—Per square (ten lines nonpariel) first insertion $1.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.00. Local notices 20 cents per line each insertion. Contracts for advertisements for any space or time can be made at the NEWS counting rooms.

CONTRACTORS will positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or advertise other than their legitimate business, except by paying specially for the same.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—Daily one year, $5.00; six months, $2.50; three months, $2.00. Weekly one year, $1.00; six months, 75 cents. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

CIRCULATION.

THE DAILY NEWS has the largest daily circulation in the State, and over double the circulation of any other daily in Raleigh.

The combined circulation of the Daily and Weekly NEWS is nearly 5,000, and reaches more readers than any other paper in North Carolina.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Each subscriber will see plainly printed on the yellow label, on which his name is printed, the date when his subscription will expire. Subscribers desiring to renew will do so in time and avoid losing any copy of thir paper. Any subscriber failing to receive a copy of his paper will confer a favor by notifying this office.

☞ All Communications should be addressed simply

THE NEWS, Raleigh, N. C.

Our subscribers will greatly oblige us by giving prompt information of any delay in receiving their papers.

Persons unable to obtain the NEWS at News Agencies, on Railway Trains, and other places where usually sold, will confer a favor by reporting the fact to us.

Happy men—Republican office-holders.

THE removal of the disabilities of Gen. D. H. Hill is among the good works of the present Congress. Those disabilities should have been removed long ago. Radical hate has kept them imposed upon him until now.

THE card of Gov. Tilden clears him of all imputation of corruption or bribery in the matter of the Oregon vote. Nothing was done by him during the campaign which he is unwilling to divulge. He comes out of this long struggle with his honor unimpaired.

THE Agricultural Fair bill passed the Senate Friday night. The reasons why this bill should pass were printed in an article in the NEWS some days ago. The bill is clearly constitutional; the society deserves the aid which this bill proposes to extend it; and the farming interests of the State will be benefitted.

THE Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says it can be stated as very nearly positively determined upon that Judge Settle will go into Hayes' Cabinet. It is equally certain, this writer says, that ex-Senator John Pool will not receive a Cabinet appointment, although he would take it if he could get it.

THE inauguration of Hayes will fix the doom of Radicalism. No party can live under the enduring infamy which will be stamped upon his administration. In two years the Democrats will, in all probability, control the Senate, as well as the House—if the Democrats will avail themselves of the advantages which they now have before the people.

Three names, according to the Springfield *Republican*, are quite certain to be in Mr. Hayes' cabinet, and whose do you think they are? Eugene Hale, Alcorn, of Mississippi, and McCrary, of Iowa. Evarts will also be taken, the same paper thinks, unless Conkling and his friends seriously object, and Ben Harrison, of Indiana, except for Morton's veto.

MAGISTRATES will be appointed by the Legislature in a few days. It is important that the people of the various counties send up recommendations of suitable persons to be appointed. It is especially important in the Republican counties, the recommendations for which, should be sent to Democratic members from the adjoining counties.

GENERAL CLINGMAN'S open letter, which we publish ed yesterday, is a remarkable document. Nothing more entirely orginal has emanated from the brain of an American statesman. It is a happy idea to elect the President annually, by means of a college of electors chosen for life—provided the first elector who accepts a bribe shall be beheaded.

ONE of our correspondents at Fayetteville writes as follows:

"FAYETTEVILLE, Feb. 23.

"No Wednesday's NEWS or *Observer* received here; and if you printed papers Thursday (yesterday) none received at this place last night."

As to the NEWS, the bundle for Fayetteville was delivered into the post-office in this city in ample time on Wednesday and on Thursday. The miscarriage of it must be due to negligence in the postal department.

SENATOR Crawford's bill to amend the Constitution, by providing that electors shall show their poll-tax receipts upon voting, is meeting with general favor. Let it be pushed to a vote. Its adoption will not only increase the school fund, and benefit the public generally, but it will serve the cause of Constitutional liberty and good government by destroying the last vestige of hope of the North Carolina Republican party recovering its lost power in the future. For both political and economical reasons, the bill should pass. Give the people at least an opportunity of voting for the amendment. We have heretofore noticed at length the merits of the bill, and we will supplement by saying that should the bill fail the Democrats will let slip a golden opportunity of doing North Carolina a great service.

THE DELAY PROGRAMME.

It is possible to defeat the election of Hayes by a policy of delay, so that the 4th of March may be reached before the result is declared, which course would place Ferry in the Executive chair. The sentiment of the country is divided upon this question. There are those who are urging the Democratic members of Congress to resist the election of Hayes by all means to the last, be the consequences what they may. This feeling prevails largely in all the States, but it is most intense in the West. On the other hand there are those who insist that the Democrats should stand by the Electoral Bill, and though realizing fully the great wrong which has been done and remonstrating against its perpetration in the most strenuous and unequivocal manner, patiently and peacefully submit to the result, biding our time. The main reason underlying the arguments of this class of thinkers is that the commercial and industrial interests of the country cannot undergo another exciting Presidential contest without the most disastrous consequences, and further suspense would be intolerable.

To this latter course the Southern members of Congress are clearly committed. They have uniformly throughout every stage of the contest resisted everything of a revolutionary or disturbing character. The dilatory policy they do not approve of; and the filibustering element of the House—Democrats mainly—are not backed by the Southern Democrats in Congress.

The programme of the filibusterers was this: The two houses were to meet yesterday in joint convention, separate on objections to the decision of the Oregon case, discuss the two hours allowed, and then take a recess until Monday; Monday, 26th, the joint convention was to count Oregon, separate on Pennsylvania, and recess until Tuesday; Tuesday, 27th, Pennsylvania recorded and houses separate on Rhode Island; recess till Wednesday; Wednesday, 28th, Rhode Island recorded and South Carolina sent to Commission; Thursday, March 1, Commission decide South Carolina; Friday, 2, houses receive the decision and separate; houses recess till Saturday; Saturday, 3, houses count South Carolina and separate on Vermont. There will still be Wisconsin to count, and an objection can be found or trumped up.

This programme is entirely feasible, provided the Democrats of the House will unite on it. That they will not do. The programme for yesterday was defeated, a motion to recess until to-morrow having been voted down by a decided majority. The action of the House upon this motion is clearly indicative of the fact that the dilatory programme will not be adopted; and the count will proceed regularly on to the bitter end, without any unnecessary delay.

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

New York *Express*: Our American institutions are to-day receiving the severest trial they have had for the last hundred years, but, thank God, Democratic forbearance saves the people from revolution and the government from dissolution.

The Republicans at the Illinois capital have gotten up a petition asking Logan's appointment as Secretary of War in Hayes' cabinet, and it appears further that the hostile partisans of Gov. Cullom and ex-Governor Beveridge are already engaged in quarreling over the expected division of the spoils.

Mr. John Welsh, President of the Centennial Board of Finance, was presented on Thursday with a fund of $50,000, contributed by his fellow-citizens in commemoration of his services to the Centennial, for the purpose of the endowment of the "John Welsh Professorship" in the University of Pennsylvania.

Senator Blaine is quoted as saying: I adhere to my first impressions about the bill. A much better plan of settlement would have been to pass a bill giving the defeated candidate the right to bring a *quo warranto* suit in the Supreme Court, and requiring the court to decide the case within thirty days. With such a law we could have gone on in the old constitutional way to open and count the votes. The decision of the court would have carried far greater weight with the people than will that of the Commission.

George Washington.

[Philadelphia Times.]

Whether the Returning Boards and the Electoral Commission are accountable for it, or only the natural reaction from extreme excitement it is still somewhat humiliating to observe how quickly and how completely our Centennial fervor has subsided. A year ago we talked of nothing that was not a hundred years old, and every little anniversary was marked with red letters in the calendar. We are not half way through the revolution, measuring back a hundred years, but nobody any longer keeps a record of the battles, and the revolutionary sires are scarcely spoken of. The immortal George himself has been so thrown into the shade by the newest father of the Republic, Justice Bradley, that a great many people would have passed his birthday by unnoticed if the small militia war now raging had not brought to their attention the fact that something unusual was in the wind. Perhaps it is just as well. George was a good fellow in his day, but he was not up to the necessities of modern politics, and if he were to appear in the flesh to day he would be very apt to raise a disturbance of some kind, and swear a little, as he occasionally did, at the people who are running things in the town called by his name. We had better let the old man rest. There does not seem to be any place for men of his stripe just now.

Prospect of War Diminishing.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Pall Mall *Gazette*, in a leading article this afternoon, says: "Rightly or wrongly there is a general impression that the international complications are becoming easier, and war may be avoided for the time." This is partly due to the prospect of peace between Turkey and Servia, which is as good as settled: though this is no guarantee against a Russo-Turkish war, it will undoubtedly, reduce to a minimum the chance of precipitation by Russia.

FAYETTEVILLE.

Remarks of Senator Troy on the Bill to Amend the Charter of the Town of Fayetteville, in the Senate, Feb. 23, 1877.

MR. PRESIDENT: I know the great difficulty in trying to pass a bill against an adverse report from a committee, and especially one of so much intelligence as that which had this bill under consideration. I accord to the committee much credit for the patient attention they have given us in the matter, and while I would not say a word reflecting upon the committee, I am somewhat surprised that they could have arrived at the conclusion they have. I know, sir, the question is one of perplexity, and has produced some ill feeling on both sides. The bill was introduced by me early in the month, and at the request of both sides I had it set for consideration on the 20th inst. It has been argued on both sides by able counsel, and, sir, there seems to my mind no doubt of the justice and propriety of its passage, and as it is of a mere local character in which my own constituents are concerned, I trust Senators will accord me that courtesy which always obtains in these local matters.

I can very well understand why the people on Haymount should oppose this bill. I, too, sir, might oppose it if similarly situated, and while it may appear hard that they should be taken in town and made responsible for the town debt, it is also hard that they should aid in putting the debt upon the town and enjoy all the benefits of the town and not bear an equal portion of its burden. They were in 1856 influential, enterprising and wealthy people, and did more than any other class of our people to inaugurate the railroad project, and if it had proven successful, as was contemplated, they would have realized much the greatest benefit, but it has proven disastrous, and now they decline to contribute to the payment of the obligations they aided in imposing upon the town. They now enjoy all the benefits of the town! they are engaged in all kinds of business, merchandising, banking, etc., and are protected in their person and property by the town, and we think that, as their property is there in competition with the actual citizens, they should assist in bearing the burdens. When this debt was contracted the sum of one hundred thousand dollars was of no consequence, for then we had $1,500,000 bank stock, and about half a million slave property and $100,000 in factory stocks. This, sir, has all been swept away, and there has been a shrinkage in real estate of not less than three hundred thousand dollars, making a total loss of not less than $2,400,000. Then our taxes were about 80 cents on the $100; now we pay $2.25 and must necessarily pay more in order to meet these bonds now due. Under special provision in our charter all persons living on the hill, or even anywhere in the county, who owned property in town or did a business taxed by the town, could vote in municipal elections, and in exercising that privilege they did vote and put this debt upon the town. The bonds themselves are signed by a gentleman who lives in the proposed territory, and who was mayor of the town, enjoying all its honors and privileges; and now he is present opposing this bill. This bill is pressed by the mayor and town attorney of the town and all the commissioners save one, and in justification of him I will say he is a gentleman of the very highest character and influence in our community, and it is not for me to impugn his motives for dissenting from the others. They are also supported by 189 voters, and a petition from 101 widow ladies praying the passage of the act. The bill is opposed by 102 gentlemen, of whom I believe seven live in the present corporation and about seventy in the proposed territory, and the others in the county, and in nowise interested in the matter. It is also opposed by some dozen ladies, mostly widows, on the hill, praying that the law shall not pass, and that it will be a great hardship to tax them to pay a debt which they had no voice in creating. I admit, sir, it is a hardship, and I would to-day rather suffer the pains of want than impose additional burdens upon them. I know them, sir. They are my friends, my immediate neighbors, the associates and bosom friends of my life, and for three years, during the terrible civil war, in my absence, they were the protectors of my young and helpless family. Some of them were tutors of my children. I sympathize with them, and nothing but stern duty could make me oppose them, and I trust a beneficient Creator, whose mercy and power alone can protect them, will support and sustain them in their trials. But, while I listen with one ear to the supplications of these dozen, the other ear is deafened with the wail of suffering and want of 100 widows inside the corporation, many of whom, sir, are the widows of true and noble men, who, when our country was submerged in war, buckled on the armor of war and went forward to battle in their country's defence, and fell sacrifices upon their country's altar, and now their widows and children, suffering for the comforts and even necessaries of life, appeal to me, as their representative, to come to their rescue and relieve them of a portion of their burdens.

Mr. President, there is one ward in Fayetteville, sir, in which are about forty of these desolate and sorrowing widows, and it is a ward in which may be found about ninety-six white voters who are as good and true men as can be found in the land; they are, it is true, mostly poor, and make their scanty living by hard work, as dray-drivers, laborers and mechanics; many of them with large families, and their wives have to take in sewing or work by the day, to aid in caring for their children, and to pay the tax on their little humble homesteads to pay this railroad debt, which has been of no material advantage to them, and they complain that it is not just that the Haymount people should not share the burden with them.

Mr. President, it would have moved you to admiration, on the 7th of November last, when our country was engaged in the grandest political battle of the world, to have seen ninety-three of these true and patriotic men marching in solid line to the ballot-box and vote the entire ticket. Now, sir, they are just as solid in the demand that the town line shall be extended, and that the Haymount people shall contribute to the burdens of the town. I admit, sir, that the hill people do now pay more than one-fourth of the entire town taxes, but it is on their property and business in town; but the very money with which their houses were built on the hill was made within the corporate limits, engaged in the various pursuits in opposition to the citizens proper of the town. You will see, Senators, from this map the location of the proposed extension, and you will see from those dots, which represent dwellings, that it is quite thickly settled out there. I live there myself, and around my house are my best and highly esteemed personal friends, and I assure you it pains me to advocate a measure which they so violently oppose. I would not for any consideration incur their displeasure, and I believe they are too generous and patriotic in their nature to be influenced, socially or politically in the matter; and I believe the time will come when they will bless me for putting them in town. I take this position in performance of duty, and, sir, as long as I have been in public life, I have yet for the first time to evade a responsibility.

In the dark days of 1868, when our State, county and town were in the hands of corrupt rulers, who were robbing us of our means, and when I was engaged in a lucrative business, with no public aspirations at all, these very neighbors prevailed upon me to take the reins of party government and rescue our county from corrupt hands. I did so, and after spending a few thousand dollars and many months of mental and physical toil, with the aid of noble confederates, we achieved a glorious victory and placed our town and county in Democratic hands. I have, sir, for the third time since then been called to represent my people on this floor, and now it is threatened by some that my career is settled because forsooth I have boldly advocated the side of justice and in trying to relieve to some extent the laboring and poorer class of our people. If, Sir, I am to go down under this imputation I shall have a reconciled consciousness of falling while upon the post of duty and if my friends and neighbors who differ with me in this matter have it in their hearts to censure me I shall regret it and will only hope that they will accord to me the credit of having rendered some valuable service before the hour of my political eclipse. I represent, sir, upon this floor about 30,000 inhabitants; of this number 25,000 care nothing for this question and 4,600 urge its passage, while 200 oppose it. In such a situation I feel I am compelled to take the position that will render the most good to the greatest number. And impressed as I am with the justice and importance of this measure I do not hesitate to put myself in the defence of the most helpless and suffering portion of my constituents and advocate the bill. The genius and spirit of our legislation is and should be in the interest of the laboring and poorer class of our people; those who are better off, as are the Haymount people, are better able to take care of themselves.

Four years ago the town of Fayetteville subscribed $75,000 to the Florence Railroad, and was voted for by the people of Haymount, the President himself being up there, and is now fighting this bill.

Haymount is, and always has been, recognized in Fayetteville in every respect except for taxation. It is a custom there in our party to give the town a representative, and the county one in the Legislature; and ever since the war, until this session, the town member has always been taken from the hill. My friend, Col. Broadfoot, and Major McRae, both live on Haymount. This is a question in which there is no politics. There is my worthy competitor, who made me move around last fall, standing with me in the advocacy of this bill, while on the other side Mr. Lutterloh, a Republican, who was defeated by my friend Mr. Rose, is opposing the bill, so it is divested of all political prejudice; but if it should take a political turn it will be in the defeat of the bill, which would be considered so disastrous and unjust to our people as to create some bad results.

Again I appeal to Senators to stand with me on this local question. I alone will be responsible in the matter. I know, sir, that many lobbyists have been hanging around here in opposition to this bill, and I know also that many of you Senators are college-mates and professional associates of the lobbyists, but in this instance you are my associates as Senators, and I ask you to rise to the importance of the occasion and give me a liberal support.

I leave the matter with the Senate, trusting that even the gentlemen of the committee will change their position and vote for the bill.

Mr. Hayes and the South.

One of the most noteworthy speeches delivered in Congress yesterday was that in which Charles Foster, of Ohio, assumed to map out the policy of Hayes's administration towards the South. He spoke as the life-long friend of the Republican candidate, and as the representative of his district, founding on his personal and political intimacy the confidence with which he uttered his predictions. As Mr. Foster has won some honorable distinction in evil days by the disposition which he has shown to treat the Southern people as fellow-citizens, he was, naturally enough, enthusiastic in the picture which he drew of the probable triumph of his own opinions during the reign of his friend. He promised the South local government, fostering care, an era of patriotic sentiment, the overthrow of sectional parties, and a shower of blessings as thick and fragrant as the fall of apple blossoms in June. He summed up the new dispensation in one compact sentence: "The flag shall float over States, not provinces; over free men, not subjects."

This is a very neat and clear confession that the Republican party in the past has cruelly wronged the South. We wish we could think it equally satisfactory as a pledge of reformation for the future. Taken in connection with the efforts which Judge Mackey, of South Carolina—who, like Foster, claims to be Hayes's agent—is making to work up a Southern sentiment in favor of the new administration, however, it has a sadly suspicious look. If Governor Hayes, under the advice of his managers were actually contemplating a political intrigue to prop the falling fortunes of his party through a union with certain elements in the South, he would not go to work otherwise. Such an intrigue, however, can lead to no practical results. With nothing in his hands but a few bribes in the shape of Federal offices, it is idle for a President created by Madison Wells and Chandler to flatter himself that he can conciliate an outraged people and overthrow a party loyalty grown honorable through defeat and suffering. Throughout the whole Presidential campaign the Republican rallying cry was hatred to the South. The popular sentiment to which it appealed was the afterclap of civil war. The orators of the party denounced Southerners as traitors, assassins, murderers. The electoral votes by which Hayes is to be fraudulently put into office, if he is put into office at all, are only claimed for him on the ground that the whole community of the South consists of brutal bandits who have no political rights which a Republican is bound to respect. He cannot become the ally of the South without confessing in the act that he was elected on false pretenses; that he has no valid right to his office, and that the past of his party is a thing for every honest man to blush at. Unless the stories which we have heard for years in regard to the sufferings of the negroes, and which Mr. Evarts was not ashamed to repeat before the commission, are acknowledged to be slanderous inventions, how can the incoming President "abandon the cause of the freedmen?" Will he, after marching to the threshold of inauguration under the banner of the bloody shirt, suddenly hoist the white flag? Can he accept office at the hands of the Louisiana returning board and then refuse to acknowledge the Packard government, which derives its title from the same source? It is not necessary to question the reality of Governor Hayes' personal good intentions; and every good citizen would be rejoiced to be able to believe that he had ability to carry them out; but the men who have won all the political success for the last fifteen years in hostility to the South, and have staked their political future on the same sentiment, hold him to-day by the hair and to-morrow will bend his neck. It is possible that he may underrate the spirit of sectional jealousy which puts him into office, and fancy all his supporters as insincere on this point as his leading representatives before the Commission, but if he thwarts it he will learn to his cost how stern a thing Republican sectionalism still is. We advise such Republicans as Mr. Foster not only to read over again the story of the Presidential canvass, but to study such articles as one which appeared in the New York *Times* no longer ago than on Monday, and which brimmed over with bitter partisanship against the South, although dealing with a merely commercial question about trade and emigration. How idle seem the gilded promises of Hayes beside this vicious and malignant attack made by the leading journal of his party:

"It is, as Mr. Taft points out, a consequence of the slovenly agriculture which prevails throughout the South, aggravated by the general lack of thrifty industry and enterprise among its people. A section thus situated cannot address itself to the working men of the old countries, or, if it succeed in tempting them, it can only be to bring upon itself their bitter curses. Are its chances any better with regard to immigrants who bring money sufficient to buy and cultivate land or to embark in business enterprises? We think not. These people, it must be remembered, look at things with exclusive reference to their own interests. They are not likely long to hesitate between the South, with its caste, its intolerance, its ignorance, its backwardness, its low standard of comfort, and the West, with its buoyant energy, its genuine freedom, its ceaseless growth, its churches and schools. The South must undergo a second reconstruction before it can wisely challenge comparison as an emigration field."

A "second reconstruction!" Does Mr. Foster know what that means? Let no man deceive himself. Mr. Hayes will not be long in the presidential chair before he is taught the meaning of the grim declaration, which Senator Morton made in opening the campaign at Indianapolis, that "the President represents the party which elected him, and is its creature." He will be promptly "bulldozed" into the orthodox Republican practice of rewarding his friends instead of conciliating his enemies. There may be other leaders of his party who will some day need the help of returning boards, as well as himself.—*New York World, February* 22.

O'Mahoney's Remains--Cardinal Cullen's Letter--Ritualistic League--A Frail Prima Donna--Torpedoes Along the Coast of the Black Sea.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 23.—On the arrival here this morning of the steamer Dakota, from New York, the local committee, appointed for the purpose, proceeded out in a tender and received the remains of John O'Mahony and presented an address to the American deputation accompanying them. The coffin was conveyed to the cathedral, where mass for the dead was celebrated at 8 o'clock. Owing to the early hour of landing there was no demonstration.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A dispatch from Constantinople says the Russian Consulate here warns shippers that torpedoes are being placed on the Black Sea coast between Sookgoom Kate and the port of St. Nicholas.

A statement is published here that a league has been formed by the Ritualists for the purpose of agitating in favor of the disestablishment of the English Church.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Figaro names a distinguished prima donna who is charges with having eloped from St. Petersburg with the tenor Nicaline. It states further that the Marquis of Caux followed them and that judicial proceedings for separation have been commenced.

It stated that Adelina Patti has applied for a judicial separation from the Marquis of Caux, her husband.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Cardinal Cullen in a letter to the O'Mahony funeral committee says: "I am unaware that O'Mahony contributed any signal service for his country, but I believe that he rather provoked hostile legislation against us. I have been unable to learn that he was a great benefactor of the church; on the contrary he is said to have written in a spirit hostile to it. He was the head centre of the Fenians and collected large sums to promote their absurd movements even after Fenianism had been condemned by the church. If I were to allow his remains to lie in the cathedral I should be deemed to approve his religious and public conduct, and his projects relative to Ireland, a responsibility which I am not at all inclined to assume."

Gov. Vance's Message.

[Newbernian.]

Governor Vance, on Wednesday, sent in a message to the General Assembly in relation to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company, asking for legislation so as to compel Lott W. Humphrey to "step down and out." The Governor evidently "means business," and that Humphrey and his mongrel crew shall rest on no bed of roses between this time and June. We approve most heartily the action of the Governor, and trust that the Legislature wil take such immediate steps as will insure a speedy turn-over to the new Board.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Nonise & Brooks, cotton commission merchants have failed. Their liabilities are upward of $100,000. They dealt principally in spot cotton. A member of the firm said the failure would probably be only temporary and arrangements were in progress for a satisfactory settlement with creditors.

A Lancaster, Pa., despatch reports that the funeral of Rev. Bernard Keenan, aged 98 years the oldest Catholic Priest in the world, and for fifty-four years pastor of St. Mary's church in that city, took place yesterday.

The regular use of Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Toxic Invigorator, is the most direct means of obviating physical debility, as it stimulates the insolvents, and imparts vigor to the whole system. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD Agents. jan21wly

TIM LEE'S

RALEIGH CLUB HOUSE!

"The Delmonico of the South,"

CORNER MARTIN AND SALISBURY STREETS.

Baltimore Meats and all Delicacies of the Season Served IN FIRST-CLASS ORDER.

NINE PRIVATE SITTING ROOMS, SO THAT PARTIES CAN ALWAYS BE PRIVATE.

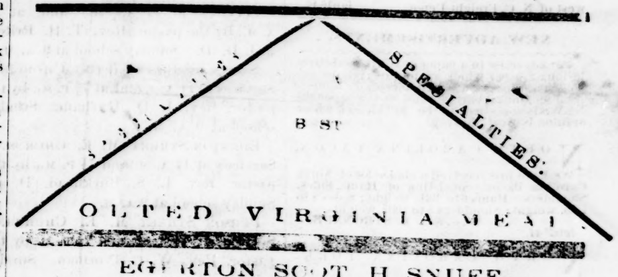
☞ FRENCH COOK.

NEW PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR, in half barrels

NEW NORTH CAROLINA FAMILY FLOUR,

NEW RIVER MULLETTS,

For sale by W. H. DODD,



EGERTON SCOTCH SNUFF.

LIVERPOOL FINE SALT.

LAUNDRY SOAPS.

Address, - - - - W. H DODD,

b 7 77 Commission Merchant

Hymans and Dancy,

Cotton

Commission Merchants,

Norfolk, Va.

Make Full Cash Advances On COTTON Whether for Immediate Sale or TO BE HELD.

KINGSLEY & ASHELEY

RALEIGH PLANING MILLS

—AND—

LUMBER YARD.

SAWED HEART PINE AND SHAVED CYPRESS SHINGLES.

SCROLL SAWING AND TURNING,

WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

At Short Notice.

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

T. A. KINGSLEY. WM. E. ASHELEY.

feb 7 1y

JAMES A. KELLY, GRANVILLE COUNTY. REV. A. F. PUREFOY, WAKE FOREST. SAM'L WAIT BREWER, RALEIGH.

KELLY, PUREFOY & BREWER,

Cotton Dealers and Commission Merchants.

WE HAVE ON HAND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

G R O C E R I E S,

Which we will sell for the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

We offer through our Agents at Wake, Kittrell's, Henderson and Warrenton, the

GENUINE "EXCE LENZA" GUANO.

For 400 pounds Middling Cotton. We also offer at the same places,

The Vulcan,

A first-class guano, made by same Company, for 375 pounds Middling Cotton. We keep the very best Chemicals for home-made Guanos. We offer for sale generally the

PINE ISLAND.

Sold last season by Adams & Moore: and the

ORIGINAL STAR

each for 400 pounds Middling Cotton.

feb7-3m No. 7 Martin Street, Adams' Building, Raleigh, N. C.

MISFIT CARPETS.

English Brussels, Three-Ply and Ingrain; also, Stair Carpets, Velvet Rugs, Crumb Cloths, etc., very cheap at the Old Place,

112 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

Carpets carefully packed and sent to any part of the United States free of charge.

☞ SEND FOR PRICE LIST ☜ J. A. BENDALL.

mh 1-76—DeWly

DAILY NEWS.

SUNDAY.....FEBRUARY 25, 1877.

THE WEEKLY NEWS is the best weekly paper published in North Carolina. It is only $1.50 a year, postage paid, contains columns of carefully prepared news from every section of the country, and important advertisements. Always cash.

☞ The Editor of the NEWS is not responsible for the views and opinions expressed by correspondents.

☞ Correspondents are requested to be as brief as the nature of the subject upon which they write will admit.

☞ The names of correspondents are required in every instance for the private information of the editor, as a guarantee of good faith.

☞ Anonymous communications will invariably be consigned to the waste basket, without notice.

☞ Correspondents are requested to write only on one side of the sheet; otherwise great inconvenience is caused to the printer.

ONLY.

JESSIE GORDON.

Only a seed—but it chanced to fall
In a little cleft of a city wall,
And, taking root, grew bravely up,
Till a tiny blossom crowned its top.

Only a flower—but it chanced that day
A burdened heart passed by that way;
And the message that through the flower was sent
Dispelled the weary soul a sweet content.

For it spake of the lilies so wond'rously clad;
And the heart that was tired grew strangely glad
At the thought of a tender care over all
That noted even a sparrow's fall.

Only a thought—but the work it wrought
Can never by tongue or pen be taught;
For it ran through a life, like a thread of gold;
And the life bore fruit—a hundred fold.

Only a word—but 'twas spoken in love,
With a whispered prayer to the Lord above;
And the angels in heaven rejoiced once more;
For a new-born soul entered in by the door.

The Cabinet of President Hayes

It is with a sense of relief that the country sees the main point of curiosity and speculation transferred from the question, Who is to be the next President? to the less exciting question of the composition of the next Cabinet. Since the Louisiana decision it has been universally conceded that Mr Hayes is to be at the head of the government for the next four years, and the political quidnuncs are busy with conjectures as to whom he will select for leading places in the administration. The Washington correspondents of the leading public journals are the chief purveyors to public curiosity in this line of speculation. In spite of their occasionally wild guesses they render a real service both to Mr. Hayes and the country. The Washington correspondents are in the very focus of the inevitable Cabinet speculations. The opinions they listen to are those of men who understand the personal and political relations of Mr. Hayes. However worthless the gossip they hear may be as a clew to what the incoming President will actually do, they assist the public in surveying the possibilities of the situation, and are of still greater service to the new President in enabling him to judge how this, that or the other appointment would strike the public sense of the country. The success of his administration requires that he should select a Cabinet not only strong in itself, but strong in the estimation of the public. The conjectures of the Washington correspondents, the comments made on them by the press and the reception they meet in the country are a valuable aid to Mr. Hayes in enabling him to judge what appointments would be acceptable to the country. The exertions made by the friends of leading aspirants to diffuse the impression that their favorites will be appointed serves at least to gauge the popularity of those favorites by the indorsements or protests of the public press. The current speculations may be of little value as predictions, but what is said of them may serve as a guide to Mr. Hayes in performing the duty on which the success of his administration will mainly depend.

We accept the idea of our special Washington correspondent, expressed in one of his despatches yesterday, that it would be an egregious blunder for Mr. Hayes to give a place in the Cabinet to any member of the Electoral Commission. The new President cannot discharge personal obligations in that way. If he should offer the most important places in his administration to men who have been influential in the recent proceedings it would look too much like paying a personal debt at the expense of the country. If Mr. Hayes is a fit man to be President he will not think of offering a Cabinet position to any member of the Electoral Commission, and if the members of the Commission have a decent self-respect no one of them would accept a Cabinet position if tendered. They have acted, or were at least expected to act, in a judicial capacity; they were bound to decide in accordance with law; they cannot afford to have it supposed, or even suspected, that they were courting the favor or expecting the rewards of the man whom their votes made President. The members of the Electoral Commission were sworn to do their duty according to their oaths, and if their conscientious action makes Mr. Hayes President they have no more claim on him for personal recognition than a judge would have upon the successful party in a case tried before him. It is preposterous to think that Senator Morton or Mr. Hoar or any other Republican member of the commission has laid Mr. Hayes under a personal obligation by voting according to their sense of justice. They would be disgraced forever if by accepting office from President Hayes, they should expose themselves to the suspicion that their votes in the tribunal were controlled by their political expectations. Mr. Hayes must not think of appointing any member of the Commission to any office in his gift. Neither Senator Morton nor any other member could accept a personal favor from the President without sinking himself in public estimation.

So strict a rule cannot, perhaps, apply to the eminent counsel who have argued Mr. Hayes' claims before the commission. We will not undertake to say what attitude a delicate sense of honor would require them to assume in reference to appointments, which the public would naturally construe as rewards. Whether it would become Mr. Evarts, Mr. Stanley Matthews and Mr. Stoughton to accept high offices under President Hayes is a question which must be left to him and to them. The general expectation is that he will reward them with high appointments for the services they have rendered. Whatever claims they may have on his gratitude the country would esteem them more highly if they should refuse office. There is a general expectation, however, that Mr. Evarts will have an opportunity to accept or decline the office of Secretary of State. Had Mr. Hayes been elected in November by a clear and undisputed majority we suppose nobody would have expected him to give the first place in his Cabinet to Mr. Evarts, although the appointment would have been one eminently fit to be made. If Mr. Evarts is appointed it will be on the ground of his eminent service as counsel before the commission; but it would be difficult for the new President to find a man so well qualified for that important office. The claims of Mr. Stanley Matthews are not of the same high order, but he is one of the oldest and most intimate of Governor Hayes' personal friends, and a man whom he would have favored quite apart from his services before the Commission. No public scandal would be caused by his appointment or that of Mr. Evarts to any position which the new President might think it suitable to give them. It is not improbable that Mr. Evarts will be the next Secretary of State, but the position of Mr. Matthews cannot be so easily assigned. He has been mentioned in connection with the Attorney Generalship, a place for which he is fully competent; but President Hayes will find a vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court which he will be required to fill, and it is quite possible that he may give the place to Judge Matthews. As an appointment to the Supreme Court is not political, President Hayes would feel free to take another Ohio citizen as a member of his cabinet. If Mr. Evarts is made Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury cannot be taken from New York. Senator Sherman is, perhaps, the best qualified man in the Republican party for that great position. His long service as chairman of the Finance committee of the Senate has made him more familiar than any other man in the country with the range of questions which come within the province of a Secretary of the Treasury, and, as a pronounced hard money man, he represents the views of Mr. Hayes. But Mr. Hayes cannot select two cabinet officers from his own State. If he gives the Attorney Generalship to Judge Matthews he cannot appoint Senator Sherman Secretary of the Treasury. But if Mr. Matthews should prefer Judge Davis' vacated seat in the Supreme Court there would be no obstacle to making Mr. Sherman Secretary of the Treasury if the President should judge that appointment wise. The two great places in the Cabinet are the Foreign Affairs and the Treasury, and in the next administration the next of these will be more important than the first, inasmuch as there are not likely to be any critical foreign questions, while the principal task of the new administration will be to refund the national debt and restore specie payments. President Hayes might do a great deal worse than to make Mr. Sherman Secretary of the Treasury, and we do not see how he could very well do better. When he shall have selected able heads for the State Department and the Treasury Department the other Cabinet places will be distributed with reference to geographical and party considerations, as usually happens in all administrations.—*New York Herald.*

The County Seat of Johnston.

SMITHFIELD, N. C., Feb. 23, 1877.

To the Editor of the News:

SIR:—Our people were surprised to see the statement in your issue of today that "since the burning of the town of Smithfield" the removal of the county seat was being mooted, and that our Senator has offered a bill in his house looking to that end.

As we are sure that you would not designedly substitute error for fact to our injury, allow us to make known that—

1. The late fire did NOT *destroy the town of Smithfield.* Not one-tenth of the town was burned.

2. There are six dry goods stores in the place; not one of them was injured.

3. The two hotels, known to the traveling public, are as well prepared as ever to accommodate guests.

4. The court-house is in good condition, and is proved by the late fire to be a safe depository of the public records.

5. The wood work of the jail was burned, but the county commissioners have already let out the contract for its repair, and expect to be able to keep the county prisoners in it by the 26th of March.

6. In August, 1876, the people of the county, by 499 majority, voted against removal, and there is no reason that we know of why they will not reaffirm that determination at any future election on the same question.

7. Should the people ever decide to move the court-house to the railroad it is probable they would choose Wilson's Mills as the location in preference to Selma. CITIZENS OF SMITHFIELD.

Notice.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY, SEC'Y. AND TREASURER'S OFFICE, COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., Feb. 8, 1877.

By order of the Board of Directors of the North Carolina Railroad Company, notice is hereby given, That the company will not pay interest longer than March 1st, 1877, on the bonds of said company issued March 1st, 1857, and due March 1st, 1867; and furthermore, the company will take up and pay said bonds, principal and interest, on March 1st, 1877, at the office of the company, at Company Shops.

J. A. McCAULEY, Sec. & Treas. N. C. R. R. Co.

feb 9 dtd

NORTH CAROLINA—WAKE COUNTY

Superior Court.

Sue W. Hall, vs. W. H. Hall. } Action for Divorce.

It appearing to the court that William H. Hall, the defendant, cannot be found in this State, and is now a non-resident thereof, it was ordered that publication of the summons in this action be made once a week for six weeks in the NEWS, a newspaper published in Raleigh, as follows:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—TO THE SHERIFF OF WAKE COUNTY—GREETING:

You are hereby commanded to summon W. H. Hall, the defendant above-named, if he be found within your county, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at the court to be held for the county of Wake at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 8th Monday after the 2nd Monday of February, 1877, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, within the first three days of the next term thereof, and let the said defendant take notice that if he fail to answer the said complaint during the term the plaintiff will take judgment against him for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Herein fail not, of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said court this 12th day of February, 1877.

J. N. BUNTING, C. S. C. Wake County.

W. H. PACE, Attorney for plaintiff.

feb12-w6w

MAGNOLIAS, SUGAR MAPLES, ETC.

The subscriber continues to furnish Evergreens, Deciduous Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Green-House Plants, etc., of all the leading kinds, both native and foreign, at extremely low prices for the spring of 1877.

—ALSO—

EUONYMUS, HEDGE SIZE, $8 PER HUNDRED.

Give me a call, and save freights, cartage and trouble. Plants delivered within city limits free of charge.

Send for price list. A. B. FORREST, Raleigh, N. C., At Oakwood Cemetery.

feb20-9t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEEDS OUR Priced Catalogue of over 1200 varieties of Garden, Field & Flower Seeds, Bedding Plants, Roses, &c., Mailed Free to all applicants. SEEDS

ADDRESS D.M.FERRY & CO. DETROIT, MICH.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

A lucrative business. We want 500 more first-class Sewing Machine Agents, and 500 men of energy and ability to learn the business of selling sewing machines. Compensation liberal. But varying according to ability, character and qualifications of the agents. For particulars, address *Wilson Sewing Machine Co., Chicago,* 827 and 829 Broadway, New York, or New Orleans, La.

$25 A YEAR. Agents wanted on our Grand Combination Prospectus, representing 150 DISTINCT BOOKS wanted everywhere. The biggest thing ever tried. Sales made from this when all single books fail. Also, Agents wanted on our Magnificent Family Bibles. Superior to all others. With invaluable illustrated aids and superb bindings. These books beat the world. Full particulars free. Address JOHN E. POTTER & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me.

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

$55 to $77 a week to Agents. Samples free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Newspaper Advertising Agents.

George P. Rowell & Co., 41 PARK ROW, N. Y.

They have the satisfaction of controlling the most extensive and complete advertising connection which has ever been secured, and one which would be hardly possible in any other country but this. They have succeeded in working down a complex business into so thoroughly a systematic method that no change in the newspaper system of America can escape notice, while the widest information upon all topics interesting to advertisers is placed readily at the disposal of the public —Extract from New York Times, Jan. 14, 1875

Send for Circular.

CLOTHING MERCHANTS.

D. S. WAITT & BROTHER, 22 Fayetteville and 15 Hargett Sts., DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Notions, Dry Goods, Hosiery and Gloves.

Manhattan Fine Shirts!

Acknowledged by all a perfect fit. The best goods for the money in the market.

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps.

Miles & Sons' Celebrated brands always to be found in our stock.

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas and R. R. Bags. Prices to suit the times.

We invite an examination of our goods and prices. Having determined none shall undersell us, we are confident of giving satisfaction to all. Respectfully, D. S. WAITT & BRO.

sep22-dly

REMOVAL

C. WEIKEL,

The Leading Tailor of North Carolina,

HAS MOVED TO HOLLEMAN'S

NEW BUILDING,

One door below the Raleigh National Bank Building.

COME AND SEE ME.

C. WEIKEL.

oct 1-6m

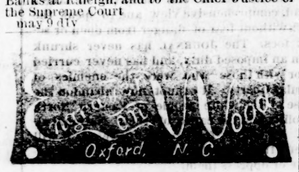
PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WALTER CLARK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, RALEIGH, N. C.

Practices in the State and Federal Courts. Collections made in any part of the State. Office in Law Building, Fayetteville Street. ap 15 1y

JOHN W. HINSDALE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. (Over Citizens' National Bank.) RALEIGH, N. C.

Attends all the Courts in Fayetteville and Raleigh. Collections made in any part of the State. Refers by permission to each of the Banks at Raleigh, and to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may 9 dly



jan9-dtf

WINE! WINE!

PURE WINES AT REDUCED PRICES. 125,000 GRAPE VINES, 75,000 GRAPE CUTTINGS, STRAWBERRY PLANTS, RASPBERRY & IMPROVED BLACKBERRY, CURRANT and GOOSEBERRY PLANTS For sale at reduced prices. S. T. MICKEY, an11-3m Salem, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE CHEAP

100 Kegs Old Dominion Nails. 50 Barrels Irish Potatoes. 350 Bushels Shanandoah Valley Oats.

We are receiving fresh arrivals of goods daily, and sell close for cash. Give us a call, and we think we can please you.

GEO. T. STRONACH & CO. feb 8 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENTS FOR

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.
THE "ALL RIGHT" Coal Stove.
LAFLIN & RAND GUNPOWDER. Mining and Blasting Powders.
FAIRBANK'S CELEBRATED Scales.
AVERELL CHEMICAL Mixed Ready-for-Use Paints.
BOLLES Cotton HOE.
THE SHAPLEY Steam Engine.
THE BIGELOW Steam Engine.
THE OLIVER Chilled Plow.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

WHITE PINE Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c.
ST. LOUIS AND STAG HEAD White Lead in Oil.
HORSE AND MULE Shoes.
BLACKSMITH'S Bellows, Anvils, Vises, &c.
RIMS, SPOKES AND HUBS.
HENRY DISSTON Hand Saws, &c.
HARDWARE of Every Description.

OUR Cotton Hoes ARE WARRANTED The Best Hoes Made,

Lasting twice as long as almost any hoe on the market.

THESE CELEBRATED HOES Are forged, shank and hoe, from a solid piece of extra refined cast steel. The shank is not welded to the hoe, BUT SOLID WITH THE BLADE.

These hoes have been known in the United States for Over Forty Years Were first introduced into North Carolina, six years ago, by

JULIUS LEWIS & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

Since which time they have sold over Two Thousand Dozen. EACH AND EVERY HOE Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

Trade Supplied. Prices and Discount Furnished.

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF WARRENTON, N. C.,

Has been in Successful Operation for four Years.

ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID

A Thoroughly Reliable Southern Company.

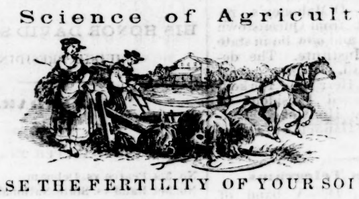
$6 of Assets to $1 of Liabilities.

OFFICERS:

WM. S. DAVIS, President, N. R. JONES, Vice-President, B. F. LONG, Secretary, WM. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer. T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.

feb16-eodD&Wtf

The Science of Agriculture.



TO INCREASE THE FERTILITY OF YOUR SOIL ASK FOR YEARSLEY'S

STANDARD FERTILIZERS,

CONCEDED TO BE THE BEST MADE.

THE CHARACTER OF OUR

FINE GROUND RAW BONE —AND— BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

Has been long known in Chester county and the surrounding country; is not now heralded forth as something new to attract attention, and require no array of certificates to introduce it

A reputation is already established for its uniform quality as a reliable fertilizer, and having the most approved machinery yet known for the manufacture and preparation of fertilizers, I can, with confidence, ask the support and patronage of all agriculturists.

J. YEARSLEY, JR., Manufacturer, Near Coatesville, Chester Co., Pa.

☞ For terms, circular and sample call at Orborn's Grain and Feed Stores, one door east of Osborne House, on Wilmington street, or at my warehouse, west of N. C. Freight Depot, on N. R. R. track. JOB OSBORNE.

feb18-t

McCALLUM & COOPER, Founders and Machinists.

Manufacturers of the "HOPE" ENGINE, "CAROLINA" COTTON GINS, "CAROLINA" POWER and HAND PRESSES,

THE HOPE ENGINE

Is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST, STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and ECONOMICAL Engine of its kind made. Any boy can learn to run one with perfect safety in a few hours. Parties thinking of buying Engines for Cotton Gins or Presses, Corn or Saw Mills, would find it to their advantage to try us before purchasing elsewhere. Over 50 in use in this State alone.

THE CAROLINA GIN.

Iron Frame, is noted for its superior lightness of draft, cleanness and quickness of picking and length of lint, surpassing all other gins in these particulars, while its price is much less

Carolina Cotton and Hand Presses

Have been still further improved by us this season, making them at once the cheapest, strongest and most easily-run press ever offered to the planters of this State.

We also manufacture and keep on hand all kinds of Saw Mills, Mill and Mining Machinery Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Tanks, Boilers, &c. Estimates furnished for work. Repairing and jobbing done promptly at manufacturers prices, and by skilled workmen. Full price lists and particulars of all the above sent on application.

Address McCALLUM & COOPER, P. O. Box 267. Raleigh, N. C. apr 15 '76-d&wly

1877 CottoN PlantinG 1877

R. F. JONES & CO., AGENTS FOR

RHODES' STANDARD MANURES!

RALEIGH, N. C. February 3rd, 1877.

We are now prepared with a full supply of J. M. RHODES & CO'S well known and justly celebrated SUPER PHOSPHATES, packed in strong new bags, of 200 pounds each.

We sold large quantities of the above Phosphates the last two seasons, and they gave entire satisfaction to all who used them, and not only as grower of cotton, but as a permanent improver of the soil. These Standard Phosphates contain a high percentage of the most valuable Fertilizing ingredients. We refer to the following parties who used the above Phosphates last season:

R. J. Ivey, near Raleigh. W. G. Riddick, near Raleigh. J. Rowan Rogers, near Raleigh. Dickson & Purefoy, Wake Forest. B. T. Strickland, Wakefield. S. E. Creech, near Clayton A. J. Richardson, Eagle Rock. C. D. Jones, Rolesville. Hilard Jones, Rolesville, W. Bagwell, near Raleigh. T. K. Howell, near Raleigh, and many others.

feb 3 '77-tf. R. F. JONES & CO., Agents

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

J. J. THOMAS, No. 8 Martin Street, Raleigh, N. C.

GENERAL Commission Merchant,

will receive, sell, or store, and advance on COTTON. Low rate of interest and storage charges. Refer to Citizens' National Bank, Raleigh, N. C. au27-d&w-ly.

W. A. MYATT,

Grocer,

COTTON BUYER —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Cotton stored on reasonable terms, and liberal advancements made to parties wishing to store.

GROCERIES ! GROCERIES ! !

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

We are receiving, and in store:

25 bbls Sugar—all grades.
11 Sacks Coffee.
20 Boxes Meat—Clear Rib.
5 Boxes Meat—Rib.
80 Sacks Salt.
200 Bbls. Flour.
100 Kegs Nails.
Lard in Tierces, Buckets and Tubs.
Molasses in Hogsheads, Tierces and Barrels.

Meal! Meal!! Meal!!!

400 Sacks of Richmond Fine White Bolted Meal. jan19-3m. jan27.

W. C. McMACKIN, W. B. GULICK.

MACMACKIN & GULICK

Commission Merchants,

No. 8 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

And general agents for the sale of MORO PHILLIP'S

PURE PHUINE —AND— AMMONIATED PHOSPHATES.

Special attention given to the sale of COTTON and produce generally, by Mr. McMackin.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. se15-1y

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY A FULL LINE OF FRESH GOODS.

Cheap for Cash!

GOODS GUARANTEED OR NO SALE.

Just Received:

25 bbls Sugars—A, B, C, and "Zeb;"
25 sacks Coffee—all grades;
10 boxes C. R. Bacon;
5 boxes Br. Bacon;
5 boxes Smoked Shoulders;
5 tierces Sugar Cured Hams;
10 bbls Grits and Hominy;
100 bbls Flour—all grades;
200 bbls Meal—bolted;
100 bdls Arrow Ties;
100 rolls Bagging;

SADDLES! SADDLES! SADDLES!

Call and see our stock of

Boots and Shoes.

We are prepared to sell whole stock goods cheaper than any other parties on the market. We buy for cash. Our "Zeb Vance" Boot can't be beat. jan9-tf GEO. T. STRONACH & CO.

COTTON—STORAGE—MONEY!

Many think cotton will be higher. I have

Large Storage Room

and facilities for advancing on Cotton for immediate sale or to be held. Low rate, both for storage and use of money.

J. J. THOMAS, Commission Merchant, au27-d&w-6m No. 8 Martin Street.

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE

3,000 Bundles of the Celebrated Arrow Cotton Ties.
20,000 Yards heavy Cotton Bagging, in 50 and 100 Yard Rolls.
2,000 lbs. Bagging Twine.

These goods are direct from manufacturer and first hands. Low and special rates dealers and ginners in round lots. Write prices. J. J. THOMAS, au 27-d&w-6m. No. 8, Martin street.

$15 REWARD.

Stolen from my plantation, nine miles north of Raleigh, on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, on the night of the 12th inst.,

One Black Horse Mule,

medium size, and five years old this spring; rather low in order and carries his ears very loose in traveling; has large round feet very much in shape of a horse's foot, and is shod before; had long mane and tail when stolen.

The above reward will be paid on delivery of the mule or for information of his whereabouts. Address me at Neuse P. O., Wake county, N. C. PETERSON DUNN.

Neuse, N. C., Feb 16, 1877, feb 17-1w

ONE HUNDRED CORDS OF WOOD at $3.50, delivered by TONNOFFSKI'S.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF OLD CORN Whiskey, at TONNOFFSKI'S.

DRIED BEEF, BOLOGNA SAUSAGE AND Pigs' Feet, at TONNOFFSKI'S.

PEACH AND HONEY APPLE JACK, and Syrup, at TONNOFFSKI'S.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS, BEST GRADES, at TONNOFFSKI'S.

PURE RYE LIQUORS, WINES and ALES, at TONNOFFSKI'S

FURNITURE DEALERS.

A RARE CHANCE!

Selling Out

A LONG ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.

I intend to discontinue the Furniture Business, and anybody wishing to embark in the same has a good chance to buy out a long established business. I will sell him the stock and rent him the business house.

From the first day of January, 1877, I will sell all my stock, except common Bedsteads and Mattrasses,

AT COST!

CONSISTING OF

Fine Black Walnut Dressing Case & Chamber Suits.

Also cheap Walnut, Poplar and Pine Suits, Walnut Bedsteads, Walnut Poplar and Pine Bureaus, Washstands Wardrobes,

Marble and Wood-top Centre, Extension Walnut, Poplar and Pine

LEAF TABLES, WORKSTANDS, TEAPOYS and Kitchen Tables, Hatracks, a good assortment of Desks, Whatnots, Safes, Lounges, Sofas,

Cane and Wood-Seat Office Chairs, &c.

A. W. FRAIS,

Opposite the Market and first corner below the Yarborough House. dec19 3m

MACHINISTS, BLACKSMITHS, &c

IRON FENCING, GRATING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, STRAW CUTTERS, LOG SCREWS AND CLAMPS, COTTON SCREWS, Cotton Presses, Jack Screws, Tobacco Presses and Cigar Presses.

Also, the miller can find his delight, a well balanced Spindle, with or without the Gears, necessary to furnish a complete mill. The sawyer his friend in A GOOD BOILER AND ENGINE, which we claim to be second to none in repairing or putting in running order, or in fact any kind of machinery at the lowest cash prices. Having first-class tools, as well as workmen, we guarantee to do FIRST-CLASS WORK.

Come One! Come All!

Give us a trial and satisfy yourselves. We will furnish you with

Castings,

Large or Small, for Mills, Hoisting Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Screws, Derricks, Stone Trucks, Saw Mills, Hand Irons, OR ANYTHING YOU WANT, At the Foundry and Machine Shops of

W. T. ADAMS & SONS, P. O. Box 218, Raleigh, N. C.

☞ OLD IRON taken in exchange for work or bought at highest market prices. [jan9-dly

TOM COOPER'

Laurel Valley and CENTENNIAL OLD RYE —AND— WHEAT WHISKY,

a large lot ALWAYS ON HAND FROM TWO TO FOUR YEARS OLD.

universally acknowledged to be

THE FINEST WHISKY MADE IN THE SOUTH. PERSONS WISHING

Strictly Pure Spirits

FOR MEDICAL AND OTHER PURPOSES can get any size package

From 3 to 50 Gallons,

By addressing T. N. COOPER, Eagle Mills, P. O. Iredell county, N. C.

Sold by A. W. FRAPS, Raleigh, N. C.

Jan 19-1y T. N. COOPER.

HOTELS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL

Pleasantly located at the southwest corner of Capitol Square, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Has gained in popular favor and maintained its reputation for uniform cleanliness, first class fare, prompt and polite attention to guests.

Charges reduced to $3, $2.50 and $2.00, according to size and location of room. june21-tf

G. W. CARPENTER & CO., DEALERS IN

Coal, Wood and Lumber

WESTERN TERMINUS HARGETT STREET

Best Red Ash Coal per ton,	$1.00
Best Smith Coal " "	10.00
Hard Wood per cord	4.00
Pine Wood " "	3.50

Lumber at Low Figures.

Orders left at Carmer's Drug Store or sent to yard will receive

Prompt Attention.

Weight and Measure Guaranteed feb 10-tf

WOOD!! WOOD!!!

I respectfully invite citizens of Raleigh in need of WOOD to call at my yard, at the foot of Hargett Street, west; or leave their orders at A. Creech's, Julius Lewis & Co's, Lynn Adams', or B. K. Partin's.

Shingles and Lumber,

ALL AT REASONABLE RATES.

de23-eod3m. H. C. OLIVE.

$20, $50, $100, $200, $500.

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall Street New York, make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested in thirty days. Reliable Stock Privileges negotiated at favorable rates. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of three to five per cent deodly

PRESCRIPTION FREE

FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients.

ADDRESS DR. JAQUES & CO., CINCINNATI, O. feb23-dwly.

WORCESTER SAUCE, TOMATO Catsup and Chow Chow, by the measure or gallon. TONNOFFSKI'S. feb11-tf.

DAILY NEWS.

SUNDAY,.....FEBRUARY 25, 1877.

☞THE RALEIGH NEWS IS THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN RALEIGH, AND HAS THE LARGEST DAILY CIRCULATION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Something About our State Taxes.

In view of the fact that the House is working on the revenue bill, it will be interesting to know something of the rate of taxation as it exists at present, and as it will exist under the revenue bill now under consideration, supposing the Senate should agree to the amendments already made by the House.

The general tax under the present revenue bill, as framed by the General Assembly of 1874-'75, is 14⅔ cents on the $100 valuation of property, the product of which is $258,717.36.

The special tax for the support of the Insane Asylum, and the institution for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind, is 9 cents on the $100 valuation, giving a product of $126,845.64.

The special tax for the support of the penitentiary is 6 cents, which gives $84,563.71—making a total of $470,126,-71.

The Finance committee of the present General Assembly reported exactly the same bill as that of 1874-'75, so far as the above items, which are the most important, are concerned- The House, however, has cut down the general tax to 13 cents from 14⅔, and the penitentiary tax to 5 cents from 6, leaving that for the Insane Asylum, and the institution for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind, the same.

He Adjourned.

Judge Green, the Republican Senator from Craven, complains bitterly that the Senate will never act upon any of his suggestions, no matter how good they may be. Yesterday, late in the day, when everybody was tired and hungry, he got up and moved to adjourn. "Withdraw it!" "withdraw it!" came from several Senators on the Democratic side. "I withdraw, Mr. President," was the response, and Judge Green tossed his beaver up in the air, caught it on his head, and withdrew accordingly.

For the News.

Thanks.

The Silver Cornet Band takes this method of returning their thanks to the following gentlemen, viz: Messrs. Russ, Lumsden, Walker, Lewellen, and Snodgrass. We will ever hold in grateful remembrance their successful efforts in the late concert in behalf of the band.

Respectfully,

DAN'L THOMPSON,
R. W. BRYAN,
CHAS. S. WEDDON,
WM. VAUGHAN,
W. LEVY,
N. PERRY,
F. HAYNES,
E. JONES,
B. LEVY,
CHAS. LEWIS.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The latest. Table butter 22½; cooking butter 15; eggs 15; fresh hominy, corned pork, hams, 15; pie peaches 25c; etc., etc. D. T. Johnston, Wilmington street.

If times are hard it is the time to economize. A dollar saved is a dollar made. You can save money by buying your shoes at Heller Bros., who have reduced the prices on their entire stock in order to make room for their spring supply, large orders for which are now in hands of manufacturers of the best quality boots and shoes.

You can buy a pair of ladies' gaiters for one dollar.

You can buy a pair of ladies' goat boots for one dollar. You can buy the best quality school shoes. You can get a pair of ladies' foxed gaiters for $1.25 at Heller Bros.' regular shoe store, No. 31, Fayetteville street.

Glove-kid, long laced and button boots are comfortable for tender feet.

Virginia penitentiary sewed brogues, Gents' hand sewed box-toe, and plain boots and gaiters, Buckle Alexis and broad bottom and low heel (common sense) shoes at reduced prices at Heller Bros.' shoe store,

Times are hard but worse are coming, and the place to buy axes, hoes, rakes, shovels, spades, and pitchforks, cheap and warranted, is at Lumsden's. Cook-stoves cheaper than ever, lamp-chimneys that won't break, flower-pots, and saucers for same. Scales weights and measures already sealed. Remember the place, Lumsden's, opposite market.

Good Advice.

Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, &c. Every family should have a bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. Don't allow for one moment *that* cough to take hold of your child, your family or yourself. Consumption, Asthma, Pneumonia, Croup, Hemorrhages, and other fatal diseases may set in. Although it is true German Syrup is curing thousands of these dreaded diseases, yet it is much better to have it at hand when three doses will cure you. One bottle will last your whole family a winter and keep you safe from danger. If you are consumptive, do not rest until you have tried this remedy. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by your Druggist.

feb 21-d&w-eow

CHANGE OF SCEDULE.

OFFICE SUP'T OF TRANSPORTATION,
SEABOARD & ROANOKE RAILROAD CO.,
PORTSMOUTH, VA., Sept. 14, 1875.

On and after WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., trains will leave Portsmouth, daily, except Sundays, as follows:

Mail train at	5:50 A. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	10:30 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train, except Saturdays, at	7:15 P. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train daily at	7:15 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	12:00 P. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	4:00 P. M.

☞ Mail train will stop only at Suffolk, Franklin, Newsom's, Boykins, Margarettsville and Seaboard.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached, and will stop at stations for passengers.

Mail train connects at Weldon with the Mail trains of the Wilmington and Weldon, Raleigh and Gaston Railroads.

And on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at Franklin, with steamers for Edenton, Plymouth, and landings on Blackwater and Chowan rivers.

Freight received daily, except Sundays, from A. M. to 4 P. M.

E. G. GHIO,
se 15-tf Supt. of Transportation.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Charlotte Chamber of Commerce has been organized.

A temperance convention is to be held in Greensboro' on the 6th of March.

A band of (genuine) negro minstrels are said to be rehearsing for a concert in Charlotte.

Some rogue or rogues tried to steal a saw-mill near Whitaker's Turn-out last week.

Several attempts have been made of late by the prisoners in Wilson jail to make their escape from durance vile.

Lenoir, in Caldwell county, is shipping rabbit and 'possum skins North, by the thousand.

Judge Buxton was taken sick at Nash court, last week, and had to adjourn the court to the August term.

A boy sat down in a bucket of tar in Louisburg, last week, and spoiled his best Sunday breeches.

A colored child was burned to death in Caldwell county last week—left alone by its mother and its clothes took fire.

The health of Greensboro' Female College is reported as unprecedentedly good. The doctors have almost forgot the way there.

Bad boys are piling up goods boxes in the streets of Wilson, during the dark hours after moon-down, and frightening people's horses.

The fine residence of Messrs. J. & W. Battle, near Whitaker's Turn-out, on the W. & W. Railroad, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night last: the work of an incendiary.

At a meeting of citizens of Lenoir, held on the 15th inst., it was resolved to rebuild Davenport Female College, recently destroyed by fire, and a good subscription was raised at the time for that purpose.

An old negro woman in Louisburg, who had made her living by washing and ironing, died a few days ago, and requested that her ironing table should be taken to pieces and buried with her, and the request was complied with.

Rev. Wm. H. Chapman, Pastor of M. E. Church, Georgetown, D. C., writes: "Having had an opportunity to test the excellent qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, I hesitate not to say, it is the best remedy I have ever used in my family."

Breathing Miasma Without Injury.

There is no exaggeration to the statemen that thousands of persons residing from one year's end to another in fever and ague regions on this continent and elsewhere, breathe air more or less impregnated with miasma, without incurring the disease, simply and only because they are in the habit of using Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a preventive. It has frequently happened, and the fact has been amply attested by the parties, themselves, that persons surrounded on all sides by neighbors suffering the tortures of this shivering and burning plague, have enjoyed absolute immunity from it, thanks to the protection afforded by the Bitters. Nor is that standard anti-febrile cordial less efficacious in remedying than in preventing chills and fever, bilious remittents, and disorders of a kindred type. Taken between the paroxysms, it speedily mitigates their violence, and eventually prevents their recurrence. These facts, convincingly established by evidence, appeal with peculiar force to travelers and sojourners in malarious districts.

feb. 26tom5

FOR SALE OR RENT.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Wake county, to me directed as Administrator of Sabra Putney, and Commissioner, I will, on Thursday the 22d day of March, 1877, at 12 o'clock M., at public auction, at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, the following lot of land, situated in the city of Raleigh, adjoining the lands of J. J. Nowell, N. V. Denton, W. W. White, and others, fronting on Davie street, containing ½ acre, more or less, and being the property now occupied by Seth Jones.

TERMS OF SALE:—One half cash; balance payable in 9 months, with interest from day of sale.

Said property is sold to make real estate assets. DAVID LEWIS.

Ad'm. of Sabra Putney, dec'd., and Commissioner.

feb23-tds.

FOR RENT.

The Menninger Place,

NEWBERN AVENUE, RALEIGH, N. C.

Has nine rooms and basement, tank and bath room. Finest water in the city. Barn, stables and out-buildings complete, with six acres of land. House stands in a beautiful grove. One of the most desirable residences in the city. Price $500. Enquire of

A. W. SHAFFER,
Raleigh, N. C.

feb 10-1m

VALUABLE LAND NEAR LITTLETON,

HALIFAX COUNTY, FOR SALE.

On Wednesday, the 21st day of March 1877, at Littleton, in Halifax county, by virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by Mrs. Mary A. Mosby, dated May 3rd, 1876, I will sell at public auction

A Tract of Land

on the Turnpike Road leading to Ransom's bridge, about ¾ of a mile from Littleton, containing about 360 acres, and adjoining the land of C. J. P. Alston, the heirs of Wm. P. Little and others.

Terms:—Cash.

Feb. 17, 1877—dtd S. F. MORDECAI, Trustee.

HOWELL HOUSE FOR RENT.

Being desircus of changing my business by retiring to my farm, I will rent on reasonable terms for the balance of this year, or for a term of years, the well known

HOWELL HOUSE,

situated on Blount street, between Harget and Morgan streets, Raleigh, N. C.

For terms, address

B. N. HOWELL,
Proprietor.

Post Office Box 258.

eb11.tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Mecklenburg County

Mary Cline, Plaintiff,
against
D. W. Oates, administrator of John Parker, dec'd—In Probate Court.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in the Probate Court of Mecklenburg county, by the above named Mary Cline as the widow of the late John Parker, now deceased, asking for a decree for the entire surplus of the estate of said deceased, upon the ground that he was a resident of said county and state, and had no kindred except petitioner, living at the time of his death. OSBORNE & MAXWELL.

feb12-w4t.

By Telegraph.

NOON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Feeling Bitter--Failure of Dilatory Motions--The Prospects Bright for Hayes' Inauguration--The Joint Session--South Carolina will be Reached To-Day--The Senate's Oregon Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—It seems to have been forgotten that there are two sets of returns from Vermont. The highest Democratic candidate of that State cast his vote in the place of a postmaster. The feeling among Democrats is becoming bitter.

HOUSE:—Mr. McMahon offered a resolution to meet the Senate at 1 o'clock.

Mr. Wilson offered a substitute to meet the Senate immediately. Adopted by a vote of 145 to 85.

Then Vance moved a recess till Monday. Ruled out of order.

11:55 P. M:—Dilatory motions have failed. The Senate entered. They will make a report on Oregon, when a recess will be taken till Monday. The result of this morning's proceeding is regarded as favorable to Hayes' inauguration.

It has been found that Mr. Honore has not fully complied with the subpœna *duces tecum*. Additional papers have been ordered, and the committee will await their arrival.

No committees in session.

Ferry is reported as denying having duplicate returns from Vermont. They will, however, be called for when Vermont is reached. It is supposed that Ferry fobbed the extra returns.

The motion of Mr. Clymer that the House take a recess to 10 o'clock Monday was defeated; ayes 107; nays 132. This was by a standing vote. The ayes and nays are progressing. The result will be nearly the same, and two hours debate on Oregon will occur.

There will probably be a second joint session to-day, and the progress of the count to South Carolina is possible.

LATER.

The vote resulted 115 for to 156 against recess, and debate and counting progresses.

Mr. Lane, of Oregon, moved a recess to half-past 9 Monday.

Mr. Randall ruled the motion out of order, and the debate was opened by Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, in favor of sustaining the decision of the Commission.

Upon the return of the Senate to its chamber at 12:10, Mr. Sargent, of California, submitted a resolution that the decision of the Commission upon the electoral vote of the State of Oregon stand as the judgment of the Senate, objections made thereto to the contrary notwithstanding.

The debate was opened by Mr: Kelly, of Oregon, who denied that Watts was ineligible as a Presidential elector.

Mr. Julian, of Indiana, is here to argue the South Carolina case in behalf of the Democrats.

FOREIGN.

More of O'Mahoney's Corpse--The German Parliament.

CORK, Feb. 24.—O'Mahoney's remains were brought from Queenstown in a special steamer, and now lie in state at the Mechanics' Institute. The demonstration was small.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Herr Van Forkenbeck has been elected President of Reichstag and Prince Honoloke. Langenburg and Herr Hauffenberg Vice-Presidents.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

DEADWOOD, Feb. 24.—A band of Indians attacked Spearfish City. A hundred shots were fired. No damage to the miners.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—Iglesias is here en route east.

SHREVEPORT, La., Feb. 24.—The steamer "Bell Rowland, with a thousand bales of cotton, sunk in Swan Lake. The boat is a total loss. No lives lost.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

The Joint Session -- Oregon Counted for Hayes -- The Houses Separate on Pennsylvania--Conkling on Oregon--The Mississippi Riots -- Mail Subsidies Rejected -- Hayes' Friends Disavow the Packard Recognition Article.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—*Nomination:*—W. H. Kenan, postmaster at Columbus, Mississippi.

At the end of two hours the Houses re-assembled in joint session and the vote of Oregon was counted for Hayes and Wheeler.

Pennsylvania was next opened.

Springer and Tucker presented objections. They were signed by a sufficient number of members and Senators, and allege that a vacancy had been illegally filled by the college.

The Houses separated, and, on motion, the House took a recess to 10 A. M. Monday by a vote of 132 to 121.

SENATE.—Mr. Conkling, who was absent heretofore when questions of sustaining the decisions of the Commission came up, said in the Oregon case: The State of Oregon intended to appoint a Republican elector and the people of Oregon intended to elect a Republican elector and voted for Watts. The Commission had given its decision, and he disclaimed any intention of alluding to any of the reasons which prompted the decision of the Commission, and believing that the State of Oregon intended to appoint Republican electors, he should vote to sustain and affirm that intention and the decision of the Commission.

He was also opposed to impeding in the slightest degree the operation of the decision of the Commission; on the contrary he was in favor of aiding it and consummating it at the earliest practicable moment.

The decision was sustained by a party vote.

Secretary Morrill is getting better. The President spent an hour with him to-day.

The Senate after two hours debate agreed to count the vote of Pennsylvania without a division.

Disavowals that Hayes in any way inspired the article in the *Ohio State Journal*, regarding the recognition of Packard's government in Louisiana, continue to come in. The associate proprietor of that paper, and the Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives, both telegraphed that Governor Hayes was not responsible for it General Comly, the editor, is seriously ill. Speaker Grosvenor's despatch says the article in question was originally a communication lying in the office and was used by the young man in charge of the office in the absence of General Comly, occasioned by severe illness.

J. B. Williams, Jr., of Mobile, Ala., testified before the Senate committee on Privileges and Elections in regard to the Chapel Hill Church fight: He said the negroes did the first firing: that Bogan was four miles from the fight. He is the man that Outlaw said killed the negro Charley Curry; that Henry Outlaw was one of the ring leaders of all the disturbances that had occurred during the canvas in Oktibbeha county.

The House committee on Appropriations agreed to non-concur in subsidies for the New Orleans and Brazil, and California and China mails.

FOREIGN.

Peace Between Turkey and Servia--What Russia is Waiting For.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 24.—It is believed that a complete understanding will be reached to-day between the Porte and the Servian envoys, the latter having accepted Turkey's conditions except those claiming equality in Servia and the right of the Porte to be diplomatically represented at Belgrade. Servia will be evacuated by the Turkish troops in ten days after the conditions of peace are ratified.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A special dispatch from Berlin to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says it is stated in well informed circles that the Czar will certainly await the reply of the powers to Prince Gortschakoff's circular before attacking Turkey. A Russian officer, just arrived from Kischeneff, gives a highly favorable account of the Russian army, but is positively asserted that Russia will in no case commence hositilities before March 31st.

NEW YORK.

An Important Insurance Case--Death of a Distinguished Cuban.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The decision on the policy for $10,000 was decided in favor of the insurance company. The policy was exempted from payment when the death occurred from a surgical or medical treatment. The death occurred from an overdose of hydrate of chloral.

Gen. Aquilera, Vice President of the Cuban Republic, died in this city yesterday.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Loans decrease, 3 millions; specie decrease, 2⅔ millions; legal tenders decrease, 1 million; deposits decrease, 3⅔ millions; reserve decrease, 3 millions.

Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—For the South Atlantic States, rising barometer, colder northwest winds, and partly cloudy weather will prevail.

Found Dead.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—Gen. Andrew W. Dennison, postmaster, was found dead in bed.

January Special Term, 1877.

SUPERIOR COURT, WAKE COUNTY.

HIS HONOR DAVID SCHENCK

JUDGE PRESIDING.

CALENDAR.

MONDAY, FEB. 26TH, 1877.

No. 329. Pearce vs. Debnam.
No. 346. Rand vs. State National Bank,

TUESDAY, FEB. 27TH, 1877.

No. 164. Sorrell et al. vs. Hayes and wife.
No. 415. Winborn vs. Steadman.
No. 415. Merrick vs. Jones.

WEDNESDAY FEB. 28TH, 1877.

No. 145. Hamilton vs. Lee.
No. 76. Upchurch & Dodd vs. McPheeters.
No. 383. Jones vs. Jones.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1ST, 1877.

No. 275. Gardner vs. Lewis.
No. 199. Rhodes. vs. Strickland.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2ND, 1877.

No. 204. Parsons vs Murray.
No. 359. Parsons vs Murray & Flanagan.
No. 281. Herndon vs. Pollard.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3RD, 1877.

No. 42. Ref., Towles and wife vs. Fisher.
No. 293. Merrimon, Fuller & Ashe vs. Bryan.

MONDAY, MARCH 5TH, 1877.

No. 408. Lewis, Adm'r. vs. City of Raleigh.
No. 317. Citizens' National Bank vs. Green.

TUESD Y, MARCH 6TH, 1877.

No. 354. Branch vs Pope.
No. 228. Baucom vs Powell.
No. 292. Forte vs Forte.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7TH, 1877.

No. 160. King vs Bellamy.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8TH, 1877.

No. 82. Ref. Spring vs. Murray.
No. 167. State ex rel. Jenkins Treasurer, vs. Raleigh National Bank.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9TH, 1877.

No. 240. Jones vs. City of Raleigh.
No. 67. Phillips vs. N. C. R. R. Co.

SATURDAY, MARCH 10TH, 1877.

No. 94. Pepper vs Shaffer, et al.
No. 417. Peppel vs. Broughton, et al.

CHAS. D. UPCHURCH,
feb25-tf Deputy Clerk.

THE
Raleigh Weekly News.

The Great Democratic Newspaper of the Metropolis.

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST JOURNAL FOR STATE AND SOUTHERN CIRCULATION.

Price, One Dollar for One Year.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

Sample copies sent free on application.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND ORDERS TO

The News,
RALEIGH, N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

COTTON.

Reported by McMackin & Gulick.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 24, 1877.

Middling,	11¼ Cents.
Strict Low Middling,	11 "
Low Middling,	10¾ "
Strict Good Ordinary,	10½ "
Good Ordinary,	10¼ "
Ordinary,	10 "
Middling Stains,	10¼ "
Low Middling Stains,	10 "
Good Ordinary Stains,	9¾ "
Ordinary Stains,	9½ "

Tone of market—Heavy.

General Merchandise.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Corrected by WAINWRIGHT, WILLIAMS & HOOD.

By appointment from Board of Trade.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 24, 1877.

COTTON TIES, new, 7¼ cents.
" " old, 5 "
BAGGING, 2¼ lbs. to yard, 14.
CORN, 70.
CORN MEAL, 67½
FLOUR, family, North Carolina, $6.00a7.00
MEAT, Clear Rib Bulk Sides, 10½.
PORK, N. C. 8½a9.
LARD, Western, 13.
COFFEE, Rio, 20, 23½a25.
SUGAR, white, 12a14.
" yellow, 10½a11¼
SALT, Liverpool, fine, $2.00.
LEATHER, Red Sole, 25a28.
BUTTER, N. C. 20a25.
BEESWAX, 20a25.
EGGS, per dozen, 12a15.
RAGS, 2¼
OATS, shelled, 60a65.
" sheaf, $1.25.
FODDER, 80a$1.25.
POTATOES, sweet, 40 cts. per bushel.
" Irish, 60a$1.00.

Durham Tobacco Market.

(Corrected by H. A. Reams.)

DURHAM, N. C., Feb. 23.

LUGS.

Dark,	5 to 6
Red,	6¼ to 7½

BRIGHT LUGS.

Common,	7½ to 9
Medium,	9 to 12
Good,	15 to 18
Fancy,	20 to 25

RED LEAF.

Common Dark,	5 to 6
Good,	7½ to 8½
Fine,	8½ to 10
Extra Fine,	none

BRIGHT WRAPPERS.

Common,	12 to 14
Medium,	18 to 25
Fine,	35 to 45
Extra,	50 to 75

Brights in good demand.

Henderson Tobacco Market.

Reported by J. S. MEADOWS & Co.

We quote our market for bright tobacco, (new crop) as follows:

LUGS.

Common,	$8 00 to $10 00
Good,	12 00 to 15 00
Fine,	20 00 to 27 00

WRAPPERS.

Common	12 00 to 15 00
Good to very good,	25 00 to 40 00
Fine and Fancy,	45 00, 50 00, 75 00

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NOON.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 24—Noon—Cotton flat and irregular; middling uplands 6¼; middling Orleans 6 11-16; sales 4,000; speculation and exports 500; receipts 11,300; no American.

Futures opened 1-16 cheaper; uplands l. m. c., February and March delivery 6 7-16; March and April 6 7-16a15-32; April and May 6 15-32a 7-32; May and June 6¾; June and July 6 11-16; July and August 6¾; shipped March and April sail 6¾; February and March 6 13-32; shipped January and February sail 6 17-32; February and March 6 19-32.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24—Flour quiet and steady and unchanged. Wheat quiet and easy. Corn dull and lower.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Gold opened 5; Stocks moderately active. Money 3. Gold 4¼ Sterling exchange—long 483¼; short 485. State bonds steady. Governments weak.

Cotton dull; uplands 12¼; Orleans 12¾; sales 361.

Futures opened steady; March 12 9-32a5 16; April 12 9-16; May 12¾; June 12¾a12 9-32.

NIGHT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Cotton net receipts 1385; Gross 5,953.

Futures closed irregular and unsettled sales 80,500; February 12 3-16a7-32; March 12 7-32a¼; April 12¼; May 12 11-16; June 12 13-16a21-32; July 12 15-16; ugust 12 31-32a13.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 24.—Spirits turpentine quiet 37. Rosin quiet 1.61 for strained; Crude turpentine steady 175; for hard 2.75; for yellow dip 2.75. Tar steady 1.60.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—Cotton dull; mid. 12¼; Spinners 90; coastwise 200; gross net receipts 395.

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

THE TIME-HONORED

WILMINGTON JOURNAL,

Is Reissued

In, as nearly as possible, its old form, and with the spirit of the olden days when

THE JOURNAL

was the acknowledged leader of the

NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRACY.

THE DAILY JOURNAL is mailed (Postage paid) at Six Dollars a year, or Fifty Cents a month

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL

is mailed at One Dollar and Fifty Cents a year, or Seventy-five Cents for six months.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at Moderate Rates—especially for

LONG CONTRACTS.

As heretofore the JOURNAL will be thoroughly Democratic in politics. In discussing its questions its editor will endeavor to take a broad, comprehensive view and to speak the truth without fear of danger from open or secret foes. The JOURNAL has never shrunk from an imposed duty, and has never curried favor with those who were the enemies of popular liberty. It cannot now abandon the cause of the white people of Eastern North Carolina and the cause of their National allies. As before, for twenty-five years, it will defend the people from those who would deceive or oppress them.

In encouraging the growth of the industries of the Commonwealth the JOURNAL will be likewise true to the traditions of the paper. Nothing that would redound to the advantage of all classes of our working population, in town or county, shall be withheld from our readers. All the movements of commerce and finance and the progress of agriculture and the mechanic arts will be faithfully chronicled in the JOURNAL.

The reissue of the JOURNAL is attended with great expense. If all the old friends of the paper would instantly start to work in its behalf the efforts of its proprietor to make it a First-Class newspaper would be eminently successful. He will do his best; let the friends of the JOURNAL do their best. There is reason to believe that such co-operation will result in great good for this section, for the State, and for the Democratic party of the country.

OPIUM and Morphine habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless; no publicity. Send stamp for particulars. Dr. Campbell, 167 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GOOD COTTON CROP.

It is necessary, for the farmer to make a good Cotton crop, to make planting Cotton a profitable investment for his money, time and labor, and we guarantee the

PIEDMONT GUANO,

ESTABLISHED IN 1869, TO BE A FERTILIZER OF THE HIGHEST GRADE

and most satisfactory results wherever tried. We will test its qualities by the side of any Guano sold in this market, and warrant the result in favor of the PIEDMONT.

We sold the PIEDMONT last season for 450 pounds Cotton: By buying it from the manufacturers straight out for CASH, and thus getting a discount off, we are enabled to sell this

Superior Fertilizer

THIS SEASON FOR 400 POUNDS COTTON.

We invite the attention and custom of our friends.

LEE, WHITAKER & JOHNSON.

feb 16-3m

EUREKA

AMMONIATED BONE

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

Contains a large percentage of Ammonia, Phosphoric Acid and Organic Matter.

For the production of Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Tobacco it has

NO EQUAL.

The fact that a great many farmers who have used it in the past are continuing to use it now is a strong proof that it is a superior article, and particularly adapted to the growth of Cotton.

Call on me on me at the office of Adams & Moore, for a book containing testimonials, &c., &c.

JAMES T. MOORE, Sole Agent
For Wake and Johnston Counties,

feb, 26 w2m

"NATIONAL" SOLUBLE BONE

ANALYSIS.

Phosphoric Acid, soluble in water	1.01	per cent.
" " " citrate of ammonia	4.06	"
Available Phosphoric Acid,	15.07	"
Equivalent to Bone Phosphate made soluble,		32.90 per cent
Phosphoric Acid, insoluble	2.94	"
Equivalent to Bone Phosphate,		6.42 "
Total Phosphoric Acid,	8.01	"
Equivalent to Bone Phosphate,		39.32

THE ONLY FERTILIZER THAT RECEIVED THE

Highes Centennial Award and Medal

at Philadelphia, Pa., the one hundredth year of our Independence.

REFERENCES:

W. H. HOLLEMAN, Esq., Raleigh, N. C., | A. T. MIAL, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.
General R. F. HOKE, Raleigh, N. C., | Col. J. W. B. WATSON, Raleigh, N. C.

Will be for sale low for cash, or on time for cotton or money, by

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
feb 13-D&Wtf Dodd's Corner.

NEW TRADE MARK.

THE L. & R. PHOSPHATE.

FORMERLY CALLED THE STAR.

This old and perfectly reliable Fertilizer has gained a reputation of which no other Phosphate can boast. It is sure to make money for the farmer who uses it, because it is the best and highest grade Guano that can be bought for

400 LBS. COTTON, ON TIME.

Look to your interests, planters, and buy no other.

A. C. SANDERS & CO., Agts.,
feb 23-D&W Dodd's Corner.

M. T. NORRIS & CO.,

Successors to NORRIS & MYATT. No. 3 Exchange and No. 5 Martin street, Raleigh, N. C.

Consignments of cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed. We have a large storage room, and will make liberal advances on cotton stored. Refers to State National Banks.

GUANO, GUANO, GUANO.

We are sole agents for the genuine

PATAPSCO GUANO AND GRANGE MIXTURE GUANO,

manufactured by Patapsco Company, the best GUANO sold in the market. Call or write for circulars, and see what others say who have tried it. Will sell at factory prices.

GROCERIES

before purchasing elsewhere, consisting in part of

COFFEES, SUGARS, MEATS, LARD, MEAL, CORN, SALT, SOAPS, SNUFF.

TOBACCO, &C., &C., &C.

Bagging and Ties a Specialty.

feb22 tf.

REMINGTON

Handled Cast Steel Hoes.

PRICES REDUCED.

First Quality. Every Hoe Warranted.

This is the fourth year REMINGTON HOES have been sold by us, and the large increase of sales year after year, show that they are FIRST-CLASS goods, and give PERFECT SATISFACTION to everybody.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST AND DISCOUNT.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS, Sole Agents,
Raleigh, N. C.

Trade Supplied at New York Prices.

Ewell Weeding Hoes, Steel Weeding Hoes, Axes, Trace Chains, Ames & Rowland's Shovels, Spades, Forks, &c., &c.

feb 9-daw-tf.

COTTON KING COOK STOVES, WITH FULL SETT OF FIXTURES, SOLD LOWER THAN EVER AT

BREWSTER'S.

Hardware! Hardware!! Hardware!!! The best goods at the lowest prices. For Sale at BREWSTER'S.

Carpenter's Tools, none but the best! Sold by BREWSTER.

Tin Roofing and Painting Roofs done cheap and Warranted by J. C. BREWSTER.

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Colors, Paint Brushes, Glass and Putty lower than elsewhere at BREWSTER'S

Pratts Astral Oil Sold by BREWSTER.

Iron, Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes at lowest prices and best quality at BREWSTER'S.

The most complete workshop in the State for repairing and manufacturing Tin Ware, Brass and Copper Work, Guns, Pistols, Locks and Sewing Machines is kept by

J. C. BREWSTER.
feb 18-tf No.'s 4 & 6 Hargett Street.